

'DON'T WORRY, LADY, WE HAVE PROTECTION!'



## Old Parties Look Other Way As Prices Hit All-Time High

Story on Page 3

Complete  
week-end paper  
with Magazine  
section inside

### War, Drought Ravage Farms

Food costs are up. And the blame is placed on the drought. But the farmer gets little if any of the price increase. His income is down; debt is up, draft takes his sons from the fields.

### City of Peace

The Nazis left Warsaw a heap of rubble. Today it is rebuilding, on the way to becoming a great new city with its historical sites restored.

### Also Columns And Features

On vital topic of the day

### Betrayal of The Indians

"Full" emancipation" has been promised 2,000 West Coast Indians. It points up once again the sordid story segregation, discrimination and denial of rights to the American Indians.

### Woman Today

A weekly page devoted to women's activities here and abroad. This week a Paris housewife writes.

### Terror Rules in Madagascar

But a labor movement is reviving in this island colony off the coast of Africa.

### Steve Nelson

An aroused workingclass can and will reverse the brutal sentence against him says Robert Minor, the man who led the fight to free Tom Mooney.

IN THE MAGAZINE

## Ask Stevenson Silence Chicago Race Hate Group

CHICAGO

A DEMAND that Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, Democrat candidate for President, prosecute the White Circle League on the basis of its latest anti-Negro and anti-Jewish hate literature was made this week by the Civil Rights Congress.

The CRC asked Gov. Stevenson to "act swiftly and forcefully" against the organization to head off a new wave of racist outbreaks.

CRC Executive Secretary Lester Davis cited new material issued by Joseph Beauharnais, head of the Klan-like organization which has headquarters at 919 N. Milwaukee Ave., here. (The cover of the latest White Circle brochure is reproduced at right).

"With Beauharnais on the loose, the lives and the liberties of Negroes and Jews are in peril," Davis declared. "This rabid bigot is a threat to democracy which the state government can no longer ignore—not after the events of Cicero, Peoria Street and Park in which Beauharnais was an active participant."

"They call us bigots," said Beauharnais, in a printed report to his followers, "because we dare resent and resist their efforts to force racial amalgamation and mongrelization upon us."

Davis said that the state's prosecution against Beauharnais last year which resulted only in a \$200 fine, was a "love tap."

"We demand that you ask the Attorney General of Illinois to act now," said Davis in a letter to Stevenson, "and that the full force of the law be brought to bear against this organization which directly threatens the civil rights of a million people in this state."

WANTED! 50 MILLION WHITE PEOPLE TO UPHOLD THE WHITE MAN'S RIGHTS IN AMERICA.



THE WHITE MAN'S RIGHTS SHALL NEVER DIE! AND FEDERAL BUREAUCRATS, FEDERAL GUNS SHALL NOT DETER THE WHITE MAN'S SONS, FROM FIGHTING FOR GOD'S RACIAL PLAN OF SEGREGATING BEAST AND MAN.



# Peace Struggles Snarl NATO; New Battles Ahead as Steel Cartel Begins Squeeze

By JOHN PITTMAN

Mounting resistance of Western Europeans to remilitarization at the expense of their living standards, coupled with continued liberation struggles in the colonies, have upset the time table of the aggressive North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Moreover, a sharp increase in the tempo and scale of these struggles is foreshadowed by the inauguration of the big steel and coal cartel, the so-called Schuman Plan, which envisages the subordination of the entire economy of Western Europe to Wall St.-controlled ex-Nazi armament trusts.

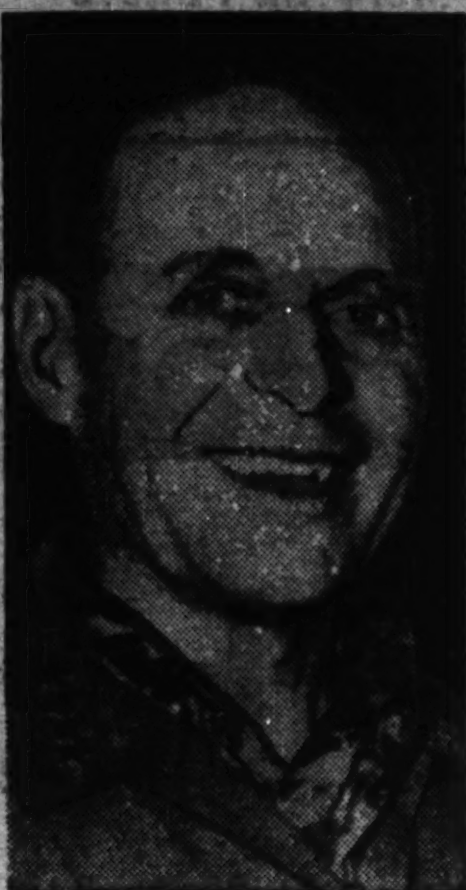
This is the meaning of reports this week from the capitals of Western Europe, to wit:

• At Rocquencourt, France, Gen. Ridgway, NATO military chief, declared: "The military means available to us for carrying out the defense purposes of NATO continue to be seriously inadequate in certain vital categories." He referred to the goals of 50 divisions and 4,000 combat planes which NATO countries pledged at Lisbon to raise by the end of this year.

• Ridgway repeated the Washington Administration's hoax of the "peril" of "Soviet aggression" and argued against any decrease in the minimum period of conscription, declaring that a two-year term is the "minimum."

• On Wednesday, however, the Brussels government announced reduction of conscription period from two years to 21 months, a revision estimated to cut its NATO commitments by 10 percent.

• Two days previously, in London the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party proposed a periodic review of the country's rearmament program. "Rearmament is a heavy burden," the Committee statement said. "It hampers our export drive and delays the full re-equipment of our industries." The statement sought to reconcile differences with the Aneurin Bevan faction, which has argued that the rearmament program is beyond Britain's means. It also sought to make the Laborite leadership's position appear more responsive to the demands of the masses than Churchill's program,



GEN. RIDGWAY

which has revised downward Britain's NATO commitments twice.

• In Paris, according to a dispatch from Bill Richardson in the New York Post on Aug. 12, "a sense of fear and urgency seems to have gone out of Europe's efforts to unify itself and to rearm itself against aggressors.... The French are talking about switching some of their production potential earmarked at the Lisbon Conference for defense work to civilian, currency-earning goods. Many other European nations, particularly Belgium and Holland, are reliably reported to be of a similar mood."

**BACKGROUND** of this development is, of course, not any diminution in the "sense of fear and urgency" regarding "aggressors," but the resistance of the people, primarily the working masses of Europe and the nations in the colonies, to the imperialist politicians' program of remilitarization and colonial oppression.

But the inauguration of the Schuman Plan would intensify efforts to realize this program, thereby compelling the workers and colonial peoples to greater resistance. The operation of this super cartel, in which the property rights of the multi-millionaire owners are not in the least infringed by the administration of Western Europe's basic industries by an international "high authority," envisages the subordination of the Western European economy to the war profiteering aims of Wall Street and the West German munitions magnates. Through price-fixing and wage-freezing regulations, through the elimination of "high-cost" industries and the introduction of Taft-Hartley-Smith-Act type anti-labor legislation, the cartel would produce more unemployment and hardship for the workers of the six participating countries. Workers' resistance has already been planned by trade unions.

**IN ADDITION**, the plan will accentuate imperialist rivalries, such as those between French and German trusts over the Saar, between British imperialists and Wall Street, between Belgian and Italian industrialists and the Ruhr arms kings.

In the final analysis, moreover, the meaning of those developments is clear for the American people. Unless the foreign policy to which both the Democratic and Republican Parties are committed is altered by the electorate here, American families will be called on to make up the defaults of the Western European governments. No matter which party wins the election, unless a powerful opposition vote is registered to the foreign policy programs of both parties, the next national administration will repeat the hysterical cry of Truman's regime: "More taxes, more conscription, more troops overseas—for 'defense'!"



CLUB-SWINGING COPS in West Germany move in on two youths as they attempt to enter an area designated for a mass meeting on peace. West German police sealed off the area and arrested 20 taking part in the peace rally.

## Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign



GATES

## Pittsburgh Newstands and Daily Worker



DAVIS

Pittsburgh, center of heavy industry in the U. S., has felt the impact of the Daily Worker and Worker to a greater degree than most towns. Little more than 15 years ago, it was an open shop haven for big business. Today, as a result of the great CIO organizing drive of 1937 and after, it is a union town. In that drive, our paper played an important, honorable role.

But Pittsburgh is also a town where terror against progressive labor, as well as against all others who fight for peace, has been most intense. The most consistent champions of militant unionism are being tossed into jail by the big business Mellon crowd which runs the city politically.

The other day a New York reader of the Daily Worker, passing through Pittsburgh, stopped at a newsstand in a busy part of town to ask for a copy of this paper.

"I don't carry it," the dealer answered. "But judging from all the people asking for it, I could sell 200 a day."

How do we put up a fight against this suppression of press freedom, which exists to a greater or lesser degree everywhere in the country? One way is to see that the paper does get into the hands of the people through subscriptions and delivery, as proposed in our campaign for 6,500 Worker subs, 1,000 for the Daily Worker, and substantial increases in present bundle orders.

We reported last week there were signs that the sub campaign was beginning to take after four weeks of no motion. Queens and Philadelphia readers had come through with some subs. Yesterday, Minnesotans came up with 12 Worker subs, and Ohioans sent along six Worker subs and three for the Daily Worker. New York garment workers started the ball rolling among unionists by bringing in four subs.

There was a brief, but encouraging note from a group of readers in Brooklyn's Coney Island, which said:

"We in a Coney Island Worker group and our friends are starting a drive for 75 Worker subs in honor of John Gates and Ben Davis. The people want to know the truth and we will help them get it."

The Minnesota subs come from various parts of that state, as well as from North and South Dakota. Readers in that area have told us they're out to get 150 Worker subs and 35 for the Daily Worker during this summer circulation campaign, as well as increased bundle orders. They have only just got going, with 23 Worker subs in and 10 for the Daily Worker. This gives them 15 percent for the Worker and nearly a third for the Daily Worker.

But Minnesota, with one of the finest Freedom of the Press groups in the country, has come through in every recent Worker campaign. We're counting on them to be trail blazers in this one.

We won't deny that the suppression of our paper on the stands, plus the intimidation which bars many from subscribing, hurts a lot. In plain words, this problem of circulation must be solved through the active participation of our readers if the witch-hunters are to be balked in the effort to shut us up.

For instance, we have been depending on the present circulation campaign to keep us going for awhile. Its failure to develop thus far, plus the fact that we were able to raise only \$90,000 out of our goal of \$100,000 in the recent fund campaign, has put us on the spot.

We're not asking our readers for any special contributions right now, though we will not turn down offers toward making up that \$10,000 we're still short. Our main aim, rather, is get this campaign really going right now. If it does, it will pull us out of a hole and at the same time add 6,000 and more readers to those who are getting the real truth about the elections, the fight for peace and for the needs of the people of the nation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ PO Zone \_\_\_\_\_  
Check One  
Daily Worker 1 year \_\_\_\_\_ 6 months \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
The Worker 1 year \_\_\_\_\_ 6 months \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_

Write us on your experiences in selling The Worker and Daily Worker. We need your help to get the paper into the hands of the people.

# US Admiral Bares '48 Plan to Invade Italy If Gasperi Lost

**ADMIRAL ROBERT CARNEY'S** recent visit to Athens, just prior to the fascist Greek government attack on Bulgarian troops in the Gamma Island area, took on sinister meaning this week with Carney's own revelations of a 1948 plan to invade Italy. Lending credence to the belief that the NATO naval commander might have been the evil genius of the new effort to start a war in the Balkans, Carney himself admitted, in an interview with a conservative Italian paper, that a U. S. armed force was all set to invade Italy in 1948 if the Wall Street-dominated DeGasperis (Christian Democratic) government had lost the elections. It was in 1948 that Washington exerted every effort, spending millions of dollars, in an attempt to defeat the democratic coalition, including Communists and Socialists, in the Italian national election.

Carney, who under the NATO alliance virtually runs Italy's armed forces, revealed the 1948 invasion plan to Luigi Barzini, Jr., of the magazine "L'Europea."

**SAID THE ADMIRAL** in the published interview:

"In 1948, when it seemed that the Italian elections might end in civil war, or at least in an attempted revolution, in Washington we were worried by the fact that your carabinieri and your army lacked arms and that perhaps they would have had difficulty in putting down a revolt." Apparently there was nothing that could be done. No one was assuming the responsibility to take a decision. And what decision?

## Ask Protests to Save 20 Greek Unionists

Action to save the lives of 20 Greek maritime unionists, facing trial before a fascist military court in Athens Aug. 21, was urged this week here by Nick Kaloudis, leader of the Greek Maritime Union. He urged unionists to join in a protest against the "frameup of my fellow union members." He said 11 were sentenced to death at a previous trial but that "they will be sentenced to death again unless there are big protests everywhere." Kaloudis himself is scheduled to go to Ellis Island next week. Originally ordered deported to fascist Greece, where his life would be forfeit, he has since been permitted voluntary departure for Poland.

At that time I was vice-admiral of the naval operations, in charge of the organization of supplies of the Navy Department. I took the decision. I loaded a transport ship with light arms and ammunition and ordered it to the Mediterranean. The captain had to cruise the Italian coast for 200 miles awaiting orders.

**THEN I WENT** to Secretary of the Navy Department. I told him I had done very well. The ship never came close to the Italian coast and it returned to the U. S. with the cargo intact because fortunately it was not necessary to put down any revolution.

Forrestal and confessed what I had done. I told him he could send me home, if he wanted and he could bill me for the value of the ship and the cargo, but that I had made the decision because no one else could have made it, which I considered a necessary provision for the security of the United States, because the loss of Italy would have been most grave for our defense.

Forrestal got up, placed his hand on my shoulder, and told me that I had done very well. The ship never came close to the Italian coast and it returned to the U. S. with the cargo intact because fortunately it was not necessary to put down any revolution.

**"NATURALLY**, we are not content with things as they stand. There is still much to do. American arms have arrived late and in modest quantities. It is not our fault. The war in Korea has until now absorbed almost all that we have been manufacturing. But for some time now arms are arriving with increased tempo...."

Carney's revelations carried with them the implication that similar plans for invasion might still be put into effect if, as is considered likely, the DeGasperis government continues its uninterrupted decline in popular support and goes down to defeat in the national scheduled for next year.





SUDDEN WINDS of hurricane force which swept through New Jersey ripped the roof off this home at Leonardo, N. J. The 82-mile-an-hour winds ripped a mile-wide swath across the center of the state.

## on the SCOREBOARD

### That 'News' Editorial

WE WANT YOU to read an editorial on the Olympic Games by the New York Daily News, the country's biggest newspaper. Here it is, the entire thing. And "thing" is the word.

#### HOW ABOUT THIS JOE?

The Kremlin is forever putting out propaganda to the effect that the United States is a hell for various racial and religious minorities, with the Negroes getting the worst treatment of all.

To hear Joe Stalin's lie artists tell it, our colored people are still in virtual slavery, and are barred from achievement in sports, the arts, the professions and almost everything else.

We're waiting with interest, therefore, to see what Joe's professional liars will make of the fact that an impressive group of U. S. Negro athletes turned up at the Olympic Games in Helsinki and have delivered notably.

How about Harrison Dillard of Cleveland setting a new 110-meter hurdle record, and Andy Stanfield of Seton Hall University winning the 200-meter dash? What of Mal Whitfield, 800-meter master. What of Milton Campbell (Plainfield, N. J.) finishing second in the decathlon? How about various other colored athletes who did well—James Gathers of the U. S. Air Force, Reggie Pearman of New York, Meredith Gourdine of Cornell University?

To repeat, we're wondering how Joe's propagandists will counter these facts about life in the United States and the Negro's position therein. If they try any counter-blasts at all, their efforts should be marvelous to behold.

WE DON'T KNOW about "Joe" and "The Kremlin," but we can do a little talking for ourselves . . . just pointing out first that it would be a sorry day for our country if "The Kremlin" was the only place to point up the facts of racial discrimination in our land.

We also would like to fill in some of the fine Negro athletes the News didn't mention who won medals for the Stars and Stripes—like Jerome Biffle, broad jump winner, three of the four women who won our only woman's track title in the sprint relay, Bill Miller in the javelin, and of course, all five of our boxing gold medal winners whose fifty points on the last day of competition brought our total from second to first place.

They did great and we are proud of them. But the "News" is a lot of baloney.

Instead of popping c's about "The Kremlin," the News as an American newspaper observing the victories of our Negro athletes should be hot about the shameful fact that the two major party conventions were still debating and dodging the issue of the Constitutional rights of the Negro people in our land!

Sure, everything was fine in Helsinki. But why didn't the News mention to its readers that OUR OLYMPIC TEAM COULD NEVER COMPETE IN OVER ONE-THIRD OF THE NATION ON THE SAME FIELD! That none of our great Negro champions could go swimming in the Paterson, N. J. pool, just to name one offhand. That Harrison Dillard couldn't become a track coach in any of the big colleges. That Andy Stanfield couldn't live in Levittown, N. Y. That if any of these fine college athletes studied medicine he could only find about three hospitals in the land to intern in!

The shameful fact is that our Negro athletes have to go overseas to find real democracy in sports or anything else, and come back to a land still ridden with official prejudice. This is our national disgrace and the "News" can't hide it with bull about "The Kremlin" 7,000 miles away.

What progress had been made in fighting and beating jimcrow has been made by the militance of the Negro people themselves in the first place and not because of any papers like the News.

And finally—to best show the hypocrisy of this miserable News editorial—NONE OF THE ATHLETES NAMED AS EXAMPLES COULD EVER GET A JOB AS A SPORTS WRITER ON THE DAILY NEWS.

How about THAT, News? Is that "propaganda from The Kremlin"?

# Hoodlum Attacks on Rallies Arouse New York's East Side

EAST SIDE Jewish, Polish and Ukrainian working-class families were rallying this week in a common front against a series of fascist Anti-Semitic gang attacks on American Labor Party street meetings at which one man was hospitalized, a woman injured and Hitlerite slogans openly shouted.

Aroused by the bold challenge to their safety by gangs of hoodlums who are believed to be followers of the anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi Polish Gen. Anders, the East Side workers were planning a counter-drive on Thursday, Aug. 21 at 7 St. and Ave. A the scene of the two attacks last July 31 and Aug. 7.

On Friday ALP representatives from four clubs in the 19 congressional district, headed by county treasurer and Negro labor leader Ewart Guinier, conferred with Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan and submitted testimony

of police failure to protect the rally and the anti-Semitic nature of the violence.

THE DELEGATION urged action against Capt. Al Panarella of the 5th St. Station who reneged on a promise to safeguard the Aug. 7 meeting from a repetition of the July 31 attack, and slugged Sol Tischler, community Labor Party leader, in the station house when he came to protect the fascist provocation.

Shrieking "kill the Jews" and "Hitler was right," the gang of 40 young men charged the peaceful demonstrators with sawed-off cue sticks and nail-studded boards. One man had his stomach ripped with a rusty nail and was given anti-tetanus injections at Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Bella Tischler, wife of the ALP leader, was hit in the stomach, speakers were chased and protesting bystanders insulted with anti-Semitic vituperation. Not a

single policeman was at the scene leading to widespread belief that their absence was a premeditated one and designed to incite the mob rioters to violence.

THE EAST SIDE ALP, with the entire county forces mobilized, has called a big street demonstration to answer the fascist threat, for Thursday, Aug. 11 at the same corner. More than 20,000 leaflets in English, Yiddish and Ukrainian are being distributed throughout the district urging citizens of all faiths, political opinions and national origin to unite around the issue of free speech and free assembly.

Letters have been sent to political candidates of all parties, religious, civic, community and veteran organization leaders, appealing for nonpartisan support against the outrageous assault on civil liberties in the East Side.

## 6,000 Writers Strike Against TV Bosses

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.

About 6,000 screen writers—members of the Screen Writers Guild and the Authors League of America—went out on strike at 12:01 a.m. today against the Alliance of Television Film Producers.

The strike against the Alliance, composed of 13 of the largest television film producers in Hollywood, was the first in the 16-year history of the guild. It followed nine months of fruitless negotiations of what the guild executive board termed "basic demands."

The guild said it "adheres to the principle of a minimum advance payment to the writer against a percentage of the gross."

The guild also said that exclusive TV rights only should be bargained for and these on a seven-year basis.

Three organizations, the Radio Writers Guild, the Dramatists Guild and the Authors Guild, comprise the Authors League of America. It was announced that the members of the ALA, regardless of whether they are members of the Screen Writers Guild, will be entitled to guild strike benefits.

The guild executive board reported that the Artists' Managers Guild had been advised formally not to offer the writing services of any clients who are union members to members of the alliance.

Negotiations between the strikers and the alliance broke down 10 days ago.

## Press Picnic in Massachusetts August 31

BOSTON, Mass. — The Freedom of the Press Association of Massachusetts has arranged its annual statewide picnic Sunday, Aug. 31 from 11 a.m. till dark at Pappas' Health Farm—Common Street, Braintree, Mass.

There will be games and contests of skill for all age groups, music, swimming, good entertainment and lots of good food and drink.

The program will include the appearance of various language choral groups.

## FIRST 8-HOUR LAW

The nation's first effective 8-hour day law celebrated its 60th anniversary Aug. 1. The law, limiting laborers and mechanics on U. S. public works to an 8-hour day, was enacted Aug. 1, 1892.

## Ask Unionists Mark Miss Flynn's Birthday

Old-time union men and women, participants in major labor struggles in which Elizabeth Curley Flynn took a leading part since 1906, have been asked to recall those struggles in their tribute to Miss Flynn on her 62nd birthday.

As part of the month-long birthday celebration, the old timers were urged to send their recollection to the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, New York 13.

For 46 years, Miss Flynn participated in and led struggles of workers to organize into unions and better their working and living conditions. She led the historic strikes in Paterson, N. J. in 1913 among textile and silk workers, the Baldwin Locomotive strike in Philadelphia in 1911; the Bridgeport Tube and Stamping Co. strike in Bridgeport, Conn. in 1906; the Mesabe, Minn. iron ore range strike in 1916; the Passaic, N. J. wollen strike in 1926, and others.

And she defended and fought for the freedom of labor prisoners framed by the mill owners and their police and courts. Among the labor martyrs for whom she spoke and raised defense funds were Bill Haywood, Joe Hill, Tom Mooney and Warran Billings, and Sacco and Vanzetti.

Now in the courtroom carrying on her greatest battle to save the Bill or Rights from destruction, Miss Flynn has been gagged. She



ELIZABETH CURLEY FLYNN

is barred from traveling beyond the confines of the court district and cannot speak at meetings of her friends throughout the country.

CEDC executive secretary Sam Kanter asked that her friends come to her through birthday greetings and contributions to assist her and her 14 co-defendants in their courtroom battle to defeat the Smith Act frameup.

He suggested that old-timers, union men and women who with Miss Flynn participated in historic labor struggles conduct birthday parties and meetings to raise funds for her legal defense.

## 2,000 UE SILVER WORKERS WIN 20c HIKE IN PACKAGE

More than 2,000 silver workers, members of United Electrical Workers Local 475, won a 20 cents package increase in a two-year contract signed last Thursday with the Silver Hoow-Ware Institute.

The agreement provides for:

- Ten cents an hour across the board wage increase as of Aug. 1, 1952.
- Two and one half cents on extended UE District 4 Insurance fund to cover the wife (or husband) and children for medical and surgical benefits.
- Seven and one half cents increase across the board as of June 1, 1953.
- Ten cents to be added to all minimum and maximum rates.
- Rewording the vacation clause to provide not less than seven days vacation for all those of two years seniority and two weeks vacation for all those of 3 years seniority—regardless how many

weeks they have worked during the year.

- Union shop.
- The contract to expire on July 31, 1954.

One of the most important of the provisions is the expiration date, which comes at the beginning of the busy season, something the workers were after for the past 20 years. It represents a victory for the workers and Local 475 UE.

In the midst of negotiations stalled by the employees, the union decided to call out on strike the workers in two shops out of 19. La Belle and Cromwell strikes helped to clinch a settlement.

The workers of Cromwell Silver and La Belle Silver hit the bricks on Wednesday, July 23, and remained on strike until the final settlement was reached. The 180 workers in these two shops paralyzed production and speeded the consummation of a satisfactory agreement.



## Fur Local Strikes In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Fur and Leather Workers Union Local 87 is on strike for a \$12.50 weekly across the board pay increase, and increased health benefit payments.

Practically all shops of the industry's wholesale section were closed by the walkout. Workers from unorganized shops hit the bricks along with those from union establishments.

The Fur and Leather Workers current contract expired July 1. Employers have refused to discuss wage increases.

The union also wants employers' contributions to their joint health plan raised 2 percent. Employers now pay 5 percent. Rising living costs make this inadequate, the union said.

Union spokesmen said they will seek union shop conditions for workers from unorganized shops who have joined the strike.

## Ford Unionist Says Workers Need Labor Party

DEARBORN, Mich.—President Michael Donnelly, recently re-elected unopposed as head of the Dearborn assembly unit of UAW-CIO Ford Local 600, writes in an open letter to president Henry Ford II of the Ford Motor Co.

"Mr. Ford, your grandfather tried to pressure the Ford workers in 1928, 1932 and 1936. They let him know, at that time, that they wanted no part of Hoover or Landon. In 1952, the majority of Ford workers want no part of Gen. Ike.

"What the Ford worker needs in 1952 is an organized labor party. With over 50 million working men and women in this country they should have more to say about how this country is being run."

Donnelly declared that the Democratic and Republican conventions "could have picked better qualified men than Stevenson or Ike to run the country."

## Open Drive to Recruit Mexicans Into Unions

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—An intensive program to organize Mexican workers into trade unions throughout the country was announced here by the National Association of Mexican Americans (ANMA).

The first step will be the formation of a Mexican trade union committee in this region. Members will be mainly Mexican union leaders who will spearhead the drive to organize Mexican workers into unions of all jurisdictions.

Four main demands of ANMA are:

- First class citizenship for the 5 million Mexican and Mexican-American residents of the Southwest.
- Campaigns in defense of their civil rights and against deportations.

- Equal representation in the legislative branches of government.

- Improving the economic standard of living through the program to organize Mexican workers into labor unions.

"One of the most important campaigns will be in defense and development of Mexican culture," said ANMA. "This includes the right of self-expression in their own language, holding national holiday celebrations and festivals, and condemnation of all forms of derogatory stereotypes of their people."

## SHOW PEACE FILM

PHILADELPHIA (FP).—Joint protest by the American Civil Liberties Union and the local Progressive party released a showing of the documentary film Peace Will Win, based on the Warsaw peace congress in 1950.

## HALLINAN, MRS. BASS WIN FIGHT FOR RADIO TIME ON NBC

The Progressive Party announced yesterday that Vincent Hallinan, its candidate for president, and Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, its candidate for vice-president, had been granted nationwide network time by the National Broadcasting Co. to make their acceptance speeches, which NBC refused to carry at the time of the party's national convention in Chicago, July 4, 5 and 6.

This will be Hallinan's first major address on radio and TV to the American people.

The granting of this time represents a major victory for the Progressive Party in its fight to break through the radio-TV blackout directed against the party by the major networks. It follows the insistent demands made of the network by the party to carry out an

FCC ruling of July 8. This ruling required all networks which carried the acceptance speeches of any candidate to grant equal time to the Progressive Party candidates.

The FCC ruling followed a legal complaint against the networks filed by the Progressive Party before the commission June 13.

Hallinan and Mrs. Bass will be heard on a simultaneous radio and TV nationwide hookup on Sept. 6, between 1:30 and 2 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

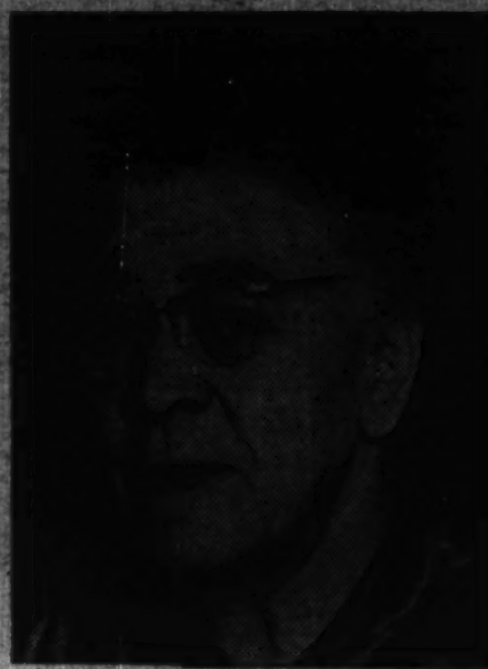
In a communication to all state directors of the Progressive Party, C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Party requested that all Progressive Party organizations monitor the local NBC outlets to insure that such stations carried the program. Such stations are required to do this if they have

carried the acceptance speeches of the candidates of any other party.

Baldwin also informed the state directors that if any local station did not carry the program, they could be required to do so later at a "prime" or "Class A" time, that is, in the evening between 6 and 10 p.m. or on Saturdays or Sundays in the afternoon.

The precaution was taken, Baldwin pointed out, because of experience on other networks where local stations have not rebroadcast such a program offered by the network. Extensive negotiation is now going on with these individual stations to require them to abide by the FCC ruling.

Baldwin also suggested to the State directors that they publicize the program and organize large listening audiences.



MRS. BASS



Five hundred wishes for a happy birthday were in the \$500 check presented to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn by New Jersey Civil Rights Congress secretary Louis Moroz. Pettis Perry, adding his congratulations, and Miss Flynn are two of the 15 defendants in the current Smith Act trial in New York. New Jersey's workers dug into their pockets to pile up their birthday greetings to Miss Flynn at the opening of a month long tribute to her being conducted by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, N. Y.

## Corporation Lawyers Picked By Stevenson as His Aides

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, Democratic Presidential nominee, has picked three corporation lawyers with backgrounds similar to his own to be his closest campaign assistants.

Closest to Stevenson in his inner circle is William McCormick Blair, Jr., an administrative aide to the governor for the last two years. Stevenson watched the convention which nominated him on television in Blair's home in Chicago's most exclusive section.

Like Stevenson, Blair comes from the upper crust of midwestern business aristocracy. After leaving law school, Blair joined the corporation law firm of Wilson & Mc-

Ilvaine in Chicago.

Stevenson's choice for campaign manager was Wilson W. Wyatt, onetime federal housing administrator and now a member of a Louisville corporation law firm.

The third of the governor's close advisers in Carl McGowan, now a law professor at Northwestern University but also a former corporation lawyer. McGowan was a member of the New York firm of Debevoise, Stevenson, Flampton & Paige.

Stevenson's own law partners, before he became governor in 1948, were considered Chicago's closest parallel to the blue-chip Wall Street firms.

## Gov't Again Admits Setting Up Concentration Camps Here

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The U. S. Government has set up concentration camps for peace supporters, militant trade unionists and fighters for Negro rights, a Justice Department official has acknowledged. But this official complained, in a letter to Sen. Edward J. Thye (R-Minn.) that it is "unfortunate" that the concentration camps are being called concentration camps because that implies institutions "entirely foreign to our laws."

The official, James V. Bennett, director of federal prisons, evidently had in mind Hitler's con-

centration camps in which, as is planned here, persons were jailed without being found guilty of any crime.

Sen. Thye wrote the Justice Department as a result of an inquiry about the U. S. Hitlerville from a constituent, Andy Johnson, of Babbitt, Minn.

Bennett acknowledged that the concentration camps will be used not to jail persons convicted of a crime but persons as to whom there is reasonable ground to believe would engage in or probably conspire with others to engage in acts of espionage or sabotage.

## Official Reports Show July Drop in Employment

WASHINGTON—

Despite a brave front put on public announcements about employment and unemployment, government economists are gravely concerned about the situation.

The Commerce Department has announced that employment dropped "only slightly" between June and July. But the figures accompanying this announcement showed that total civilian employment on July 12 was almost 300,000 below last year at that time.

Total employment was reported at 62,234,000 or 350,000 under the month before. The department officially claimed the drop was not significant because most of it occurred in agriculture. The striking steelworkers were included among the employed in the survey because they were not actively seeking other work.

The Labor Department Bureau of Employment Security reported

that initial claims for state unemployment compensation rose during the week ended July 19 to 374,400, an increase of 11.9 percent.

The July survey of labor areas by the Labor Department showed improvement from previous surveys, but 21 major industrial areas were still included in group 4, areas of "substantial labor surplus." Cities in this group qualify for special federal assistance because of critical unemployment.

Layoff rates in manufacturing between May and June, the Labor Department announced, dropped from 11 per 1,000 employees to 10.

Fewer layoffs were reported in every industry except transportation equipment, stone, clay and glass.

But the downward trend in factory employment has caused a steadily lower hiring rate since May, 1951. The hiring rate in June, 1952, was 4.8 per 1,000.

## WARN OF NEW TEXTILE WAGE CUT DRIVE IN NORTH

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Charges by rival CIO and AFL textile unions reveal that wage cuts in the textile industry in the North will be only the beginning. Wage cuts, first felt in Maine, then in the New Bedford-Fall River area, have now spread to many organized and unorganized mills throughout New England, and, according to these union charges, are being followed in the Southern mills.

The textile owners claimed wages here were 30 percent higher than in the Southern mills. They demanded through "impartial" arbitrators an 8½ cents an hour wage cut. Already the pay envelope of thousands of workers have slimmed down alarmingly.

Hardly were these agreements reached when these same companies notified the workers in their Southern mills that they must "eliminate the eight cents and cost-of-living clause granted in 1951."

AFL spokesmen claim that the TWUA-CIO local in Barget Mills, Lumberton, N. C., is working under a 7 percent wage cut, that the Caledonia Mills in the same town is on strike against a 10 percent wage cut, and that the Ella Mill in Shelby, N. C., has been notified by the company that the mill will not operate unless the union agrees to a 10 percent cut.

CIO officials declare the above claim are an "exaggeration," and present the counter-charge that the AFL local in the Aleo Manufacturing Co., Rockingham, N. C., is working under wage cuts negotiated by AFL officials.

By lowering Southern wages, the differential remains the same. Thus the companies make it crystal clear that they intend to make this a never-ending competition. The Northern locals must accept more and more cuts to lessen the differential; the Southern workers

will be forced to accept another cut, and so on.

Faced with this endless and hopeless cycle, it is believed by rank-and-file textile workers that strong resistance to further cuts will force union leaders here to refuse any more arbitrated wage cuts.

## Workers in British Guiana Demand Jobs

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana (ALN).—Led by the Trade Union Council and People's Progressive Party, demonstrators marched through Georgetown recently protesting the sharp increase in unemployment.

The demonstrators carried signs which said: Give Us Freedom to Work Instead of This Freedom to Starve; We Demand Full Employment; If This Capitalist Government Cannot Guarantee Jobs for All, Then Give Us Relief; Save Us From Starvation; Give Us Jobs, etc.

At a mass rally in Bourda Green after the parade, speakers pointed out that this was the first unemployment demonstration since 1936. They said unemployment had become so severe that workers were facing starvation and eviction from their homes.

A resolution, approved with shouts from the crowd, called on the TUC "to approach the government and to adopt any other necessary measures to insure the immediate introduction of measures to relieve the present grave unemployment situation."



# ACT ON ILLINOIS FEPC! STEVENSON IS TOLD

## ILLINOIS DUSABLE EDITION The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XVII, No. 33 August 17, 1952  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages (Price 10 Cents)

**WANTED!** 50 MILLION WHITE PEOPLE  
TO UPHOLD THE WHITE MAN'S  
RIGHTS IN AMERICA.

### NORTH AND SOUTH UNITE

TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT THE  
WHITE RACE,  
CHRISTIANITY  
AND  
AMERICA



THE WHITE MAN'S RIGHTS SHALL NEVER DIE!  
AND FEDERAL BUREAUCRATS, FEDERAL GUNS  
SHALL NOT DETER THE WHITE MAN'S SONS,  
FROM FIGHTING FOR GOD'S RACIAL PLAN  
OF SEGREGATING BEAST AND MAN.

This is the cover of the latest brochure put out by the White Circle League in Chicago, calling on its followers for new racist attacks on Negroes and Jews.

## Demand State Prosecute White Circle League

CHICAGO.—A demand that the state administration in Springfield prosecute the White Circle League on the basis of its latest anti-Negro and anti-Jewish hate literature was made here this week by the Civil Rights Congress.

The CRC asked Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson to "act swiftly and forcefully" against the organization in order to head off a new wave of racist outbreaks.

\*CRC Executive Secretary Lester Davis cited new material issued by Joseph Beauharnais, head

of the Klan-like organization which now has headquarters at 919 N. Milwaukee Ave.

"With Beauharnais on the loose, the lives and the liberties of Negroes and Jews are in peril," Davis declared. "This rabid bigot is a threat to democracy which the state government can no longer ignore — not after the events of Cicero, Peoria Street and Park in which Beauharnais was an active participant."

The White Circle League has

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson — while he is still governor of Illinois — can take some very important actions on civil rights.

For one thing, he can set up a Fair Employment Practices Commission — by means of an executive order signed by himself.

Leaders of the fight for a state FEPC, canvassed by The Worker, were strongly in favor of asking Stevenson to act on civil rights in Illinois now, while the governor is busy making promises on what he will do if and when he succeeds in becoming President.

Others interviewed by this paper balked at the idea of "putting Stevenson on the spot at this time."

SAID SIDNEY WILLIAMS, executive secretary of the Chicago Urban League: "If it's legally possible, I'm all for it."

Back in August of 1948 — when Illinois still had a Republican governor and Stevenson looked pretty hopeless as a candidate — the Illinois Democratic Party discovered that the governor could legally do plenty for civil rights on his own hook.

The state platform of the Democrats in that year came out strongly for a state FEPC by the governor's executive order.

STATE REP. Charles Jenkins told The Worker this week that such a thing was highly practical. He added: "The governor should also be able to issue directives to various department heads requiring that the private firms they deal with have a fair employment policy."

It is a fact that millions of dol-



GOV. STEVENSON

lars in state funds now go to corporations which openly practice jimcrow. These orders are placed by Stevenson's state purchasing agent, Carl Kresl. Kresl is a former vice president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., a firm which is under fire by many groups here for its discriminatory employment policies.

Chicago attorney Henry L. Kohn confirmed the fact that there is no effort made now by the state administration to bar jimcrow firms from getting lucrative purchasing orders. Kohn is a member of the Illinois Interracial Commission and was active for a state FEPC on behalf of the American Jewish Committee.

THE 1948 Illinois Democratic platform made it clear that the governor personally has lots of responsibilities and opportunities to act in behalf of civil rights. That was the platform on which Stevenson won with a huge plurality — including the overwhelming votes of the Negro, Jewish and other minorities who were convinced that Stevenson would carry out the pledge for a state FEPC, regardless of the failure of the legislature to act.

Today, Illinois remains one of the few industrial states in the U. S. without an FEPC law.

Maxwell oldman of B'nai B'rith said that the broad Illinois FEPC Committee which lobbied for this measure has never insisted that Governor Stevenson issue an executive order creating an FEPC. And this remains a campaign promise not fulfilled.

CHATMAN WAILES, executive secretary of the Chicago Negro Labor Council, pointed out "Stevenson has an obligation to make good this promise."

"Since becoming a presidential candidate, Stevenson has become a great proponent of 'state action' on FEPC. He has an opportunity now to wipe out his negative record on civil rights by doing everything in his power while still governor to change some of the vicious discriminatory practices which are rampant in this state."

Attorney Earl B. Dickerson, president of the Urban League, also pointed out that Stevenson can act now on such matters as segregation in the Illinois schools.

He said that the people "want more than meaningless gestures or empty words" from Stevenson on the civil rights issue.

## Packing Unions in Showdown on Contract

—See Page 4

## Take Strike Vote In Harvester Chain

—See Back Page

## Hit Merriam Plan for Blanket Rent Increase

—See Page 8



# Urge Labor Backing for Hallinan Rally Sept. 6

CHICAGO.—Vincent Hallinan, the Progressive Party's presidential candidate, comes to Chicago on Saturday evening, Sept. 6, from a prison cell where he has served six months for defending labor's rights. Hallinan will make his first appearance at a mass election rally here at Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren.

An appeal was issued to Chicago labor union's by the Progressive Party this week to "give him a hearing as a champion of labor in the national political arena."

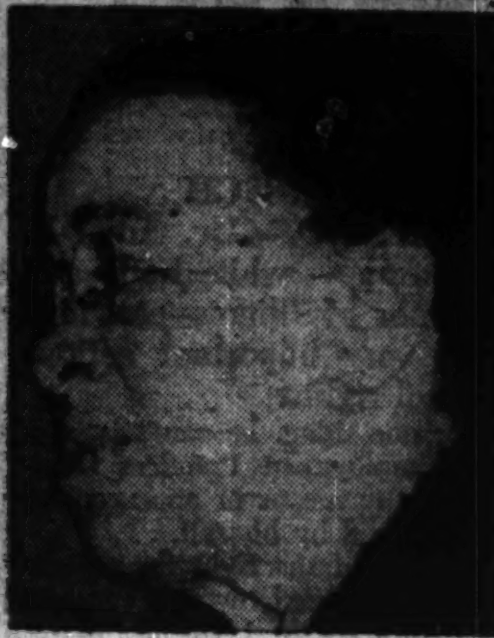
Hallinan is to be released from federal penitentiary at Mac-Neill's Island, California, where he was jailed for so-called contempt of court during his defense of Harry Bridges, West Coast leader of the longshoremen's union.

Together with Mrs. Charlotta Bass, he is the Progressive Party's standard-bearer in this election. The rally here will mark the opening of a vigorous campaign by the PP to dramatize the issues of peace and the rights of the Negro people and labor in the '52 election campaign.

In an appeal this week to the labor unions, PP state director James Wishart asked their support of the Hallinan meeting, pointing out that "only through action of this kind can the independent role of labor be asserted—its freedom from domination by the big employer interests influential in both the Republican and Democratic parties."



HALLINAN



MRS. BASS

## PP Signatures to Be in Sunday

CHICAGO.—The Progressive Party asked that all signatures on election petitions should be turned in up to Sunday, Aug. 17, at the PP office, 106 W. Washington St.

## Honor Irwin Franklin Here Saturday Night

CHICAGO.—Several hundred Chicagoans will attend an affair Saturday evening, Aug. 16, in honor of Irwin Franklin, who has just finished serving a frameup prison term and now faces deportation charges.

A former film distributor, Mr. Franklin was released from Cook County Jail Aug. 5, under \$5,000 bond in deportation proceedings, despite the U.S. Department of Justice's calculated indifference to a 14 months separation from his wife and two young boys.

He was arrested for deportation proceedings at the time of his scheduled release from federal penitentiary at Terre Haute, Ind., on July 30.

According to the Midwest Committee for the Protection of foreign Born, he had served 14 months there following a frameup conviction on a technical charge of having falsely claimed United States citizenship.

CHARGED with membership in the Communist Party under provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (McCarran Law), Franklin was brought to Chicago and forced to sit for seven additional days in the vermin-infested county jail because the Justice Department's Immigration and Naturalization Service refused to lower the excessive bail.

Many Chicagoans are expected to attend a reception in Mr. Franklin's honor Aug. 16 at the Chopin Cultural Center, 1547 North Leavitt St., to add their voices to the protests already expressed denouncing his vicious treatment, and to rally support for his continued defense.

After Franklin's arrest, immigration officials were unmoved by the pleas of his wife, Mrs. Bernice Franklin, that his children had seen their father only once during his prison sentence, and were ill from the bitter disappointment of not seeing their "daddy" as they had hoped.

"Under the circumstances," immigration authorities piously chanted, "nothing could be done." The amount of the bond had been set in Washington, they said.

A DELEGATION of friends of the Franklin family were met with the same frigid refusal even though they charged that the unusually high \$5,000 bond imposed great hardships, and, in effect, denied bail to Mr. Franklin.

The Midwest Committee condemned the Justice Department's action against the Franklin family as "vindictive and cruel."

The Committee declared: "Irwin Franklin has been under persecution by the Justice Department since 1945 when his activities as a distributor of films, which appealed for international friendship, from the Soviet Union and other countries threatened its plans for creating a war-scare."

"The charges of having falsely claimed U.S. citizenship were initiated because he refused FBI demands to turn over, for intimidation and harassment, names of individuals and organizations to whom he had rented peace films."

"Now, not content with having destroyed 14 months of his life, the Justice Department is attempting to send Irwin Franklin away from his adopted country, where he has lived 49 years since the age of four; to punish his wife, Bernice, and his two sons, Bobby and Donald—all three United States citizens—by deporting the father of this family whose only 'crime' is that he was not born in this country."

## THE TRUTH IN THE ROSENBERG CASE PUBLIC MEETING

SATURDAY  
AUGUST 16 — 8 P.M.  
FINE ARTS BUILDING  
Curtis Hall  
410 S. MICHIGAN AVE.

**SPEAKERS**  
RABBI S. BURR YAMPOL  
NELSON ALCREN  
Famous Novelist  
JOSEPH BRAININ  
National Chairman  
Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case  
Admission: 75 cents, tax included  
Auxiliary: Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case



THE USSR's first woman lion-tamer, Irini Bugrimova, in one of the spine-tingling scenes from "In the Circus Arena," the magicolor film now showing at the Cinema Annex Theatre.

## Soviet-Chinese Film Shows U.S.. Circus-Goers a Few New Tricks

CHICAGO.—A real treat is in store for Chicagoans as they get their first opportunity to see the famed Soviet and Chinese circuses in action in the new magicolor movie, "In The Circus Arena," now showing at the Cinema Annex Theatre, 3210 W. Madison St.

The first part of the movie presents the Chinese circus, which features tumbling, acrobatics and juggling performances, many exhibiting skill, agility and daring that have never before been witnessed in America. Performers are the famous Chinese Circus Troupe which made a sensational success last year.

The rest of the film consists of performances by the Combined Circuses Artists of the USSR.

To say that the Soviet performers are sensational and exciting is to put it mildly. Even the hard-boiled anti-Soviet movie critics of the

New York dailies have had to admit they had never seen anything like it in American circus arenas.

Soviet skill in gymnastics and acrobatics, so vividly demonstrated at the Olympics recently, shows up in the amazing, breath-taking trapeze and acrobatic performances that surpass anything ever seen in America. The clowns and the clowning are different, too. Subtlety and satire are the keynote in that department.

As for the animal acts, no one who sees this film can deny that the Soviet circus is miles ahead of the rest of the world in doing the apparently impossible with animals.

Filatov's Bear Circus, Bugrimova and her lions, the Durov Bros. and their "human" horses, Hilda the "sentimental elephant"—all can make Ringling Brothers sit up and take notice. And wait till you see what Soviet trainers do with roosters, a fox and a rabbit.

## Dr. Kingsbury to Speak Tuesday On Berlin Peace Council Meeting

CHICAGO.—Dr. John A. Kingsbury will report on the recent Berlin meeting of the World Peace Council at a mass meeting sponsored by the American Peace Crusade on Tuesday night, Aug. 19, at 8 p.m. at the Metropolitan Community Church, 41 and South Parkway.

Mrs. Imogene Johnson, administrative secretary of the Illinois Assembly of the Crusade, in announcing the meeting said that "in these days of passport denials and travel restrictions Chicago citizens are offered a rare opportunity to hear one of the outstanding world leaders for peace and friendship."

Dr. Kingsbury not only attended and addressed the recent Berlin Meeting but also participated in the meeting in Peking preparing for the coming All-Asia Peace Conference.

An authority on public health and welfare, Dr. Kingsbury was the organizer of the Milbank Fund which spearheaded the movement for a people's health program in the U. S. A.

The meeting Tuesday is the first in a fall series launched by the American Peace Crusade. The public is invited and there will be no admission charge.

## Ask Action on White Circle

(Continued from Page 1)  
just issued its most inflammatory material, attacking Negroes and Jews.

"They call us bigots," said Beauharnais, in a printed report to his followers, "because we dare resist and resist their efforts to force racial amalgamation and mongrelizing upon us."

Davis said that the state's prosecution against Beauharnais last year which resulted only in a \$200 fine, was a "love tap."

"We demand that you ask the Attorney General of Illinois to act now," said Davis in a letter to Stevenson, "and that the full force of the law be brought to bear against this organization which directly threatens the civil rights of a million people in this state."

## Calif. Tel. & Tel. Office Workers Win Pay Boost

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—More than three thousand accounting and clerical workers have won pay boosts from the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph co. in Northern California and Nevada offices of the big monopoly.

The announcement came following negotiations between the company and the United Brotherhood of Telephone Workers and the independent plant Clerical & Office Forces Union.

Approximately 1,800 accounting department workers received weekly raises of from \$3 to \$4, depending on the exchange in which they work.

Similar increases go to 1,600 clerical employees represented by the clerical union.

**Now in Chicago!**  
**IT'S HERE, FOLKS!**  
FROM THE FAR CORNERS OF THE EARTH . . . . .  
In magnificent **MAGICOLOR**  
The Combined **RUSSIAN and CHINESE CIRCUS**  
MORE SPECTACULAR THAN ANYTHING YOU'VE EVER SEEN  
**IT'S DARING! IT'S AMAZING!**  
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**IN THE CIRCUS ARENA**  
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**Bring a Child Free With This Coupon**

This coupon will pass one child **FREE OF CHARGE** if accompanied by an adult, to see **IN THE CIRCUS ARENA** at the Cinema Annex. Good any time, Monday thru Friday, and Saturday till 5:30 p.m. Doors open 1 p.m.



# Peace Struggles Snarl NATO; New Battles Ahead as Steel Cartel Begins Squeeze

By JOHN PITTMAN

Mounting resistance of Western Europeans to remilitarization at the expense of their living standards, coupled with continued liberation struggles in the colonies, have upset the time table of the aggressive North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Moreover, a sharp increase in the tempo and scale of these struggles is foreshadowed by the inauguration of the big steel and coal cartel, the so-called Schuman Plan, which envisages the subordination of the entire economy of Western Europe to Wall Street-controlled ex-Nazi armament trusts.

This is the meaning of reports this week from the capitals of Western Europe, to wit:

• At Rocquencourt, France, Gen. Ridgway, NATO military chief, declared: "The military means available to us for carrying out the defense purposes of NATO continue to be seriously inadequate in certain vital categories." He referred to the goals of 50 divisions and 4,000 combat planes which NATO countries pledged at Lisbon to raise by the end of this year.

• Ridgway repeated the Washington Administration's hoax of the "peril" of "Soviet aggression" and argued against any decrease in the minimum period of conscription, declaring that a two-year term is the "minimum."

• On Wednesday, however, the Brussels government announced reduction of conscription period from two years to 21 months, a revision estimated to cut its NATO commitments by 10 percent.

• Two days previously, in London the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party proposed a periodic review of the country's rearmament program. "Rearmament is a heavy burden," the Committee statement said. "It hampers our export drive and delays the full re-equipment of our industries." The statement sought to reconcile differences with the Aneurin Bevan faction, which has argued that the rearmament program is beyond Britain's means. It also sought to make the Laborite leadership's position appear more responsive to the demands of the masses than Churchill's program,



GEN. RIDGWAY

which has revised downward Britain's NATO commitments twice.

• In Paris, according to a dispatch from Bill Richardson in the New York Post on Aug. 12, "a sense of fear and urgency seems to have gone out of Europe's efforts to unify itself and to rearm itself against aggressors. . . . The French are talking about switching some of their production potential earmarked at the Lisbon Conference for defense work to civilian, currency-earning goods. Many other European nations, particularly Belgium and Holland, are reliably reported to be of a similar mood."

BACKGROUND of this development is, of course, not any diminution in the "sense of fear and urgency" regarding "aggressors," but the resistance of the people, primarily the working masses of Europe and the nations in the colonies, to the imperialist politicians' program of remilitarization and colonial oppression.

But the inauguration of the Schuman Plan would intensify efforts to realize this program, thereby compelling the workers and colonial peoples to greater resistance. The operation of this super cartel, in which the property rights of the multi-millionaire owners are not in the least infringed by the administration of Western Europe's basic industries by an international "high authority," envisages the subordination of the Western European economy to the war profiteering aims of Wall Street and the West German munitions magnates. Through price-fixing and wage-freezing regulations, through the elimination of "high-cost" industries and the introduction of Taft-Hartley-Smith-Act type anti-labor legislation, the cartel would produce more unemployment and hardship for the workers of the six participating countries. Workers' resistance has already been planned by trade unions.

IN ADDITION, the plan will accentuate imperialist rivalries, such as those between French and German trusts over the Saar, between British imperialists and Wall Street, between Belgian and Italian industrialists and the Ruhr arms kings.

In the final analysis, moreover, the meaning of those developments is clear for the American people. Unless the foreign policy to which both the Democratic and Republican Parties are committed is altered by the electorate here, American families will be called on to make up the defaults of the Western European governments. No matter which party wins the election, unless a powerful opposition vote is registered to the foreign policy programs of both parties, the next national administration will repeat the hysterical cry of Truman's regime: "More taxes, more conscription, more troops overseas—for 'defense'!"

## US Admiral Bares '48 Plan to Invade Italy If Gasperi Lost

ADMIRAL ROBERT CARNEY'S recent visit to Athens, just prior to the fascist Greek government attack on Bulgarian troops in the Gamma Island area, took on sinister meaning this week with Carney's own revelations of a 1948 plan to invade Italy. Lending credence to the belief that the NATO naval commander might have been the evil genius of the new effort to start a war in the Balkans, Carney himself admitted, in an interview with a conservative Italian paper, that a U. S. armed force was all set to invade Italy in 1948 if the Wall Street-dominated DeGasperi (Christian Democratic) government had lost the elections. It was in 1948 that Washington exerted every effort, spending millions of dollars, in an attempt to defeat the democratic coalition, including Communists and Socialists, in the Italian national election.

Carney, who under the NATO alliance virtually runs Italy's armed forces, revealed the 1948 invasion plan to Luigi Barzini, Jr., of the magazine "L'Europea."

SAID THE ADMIRAL in the published interview:

"In 1948, when it seemed that the Italian elections might end in civil war, or at least in an attempted revolution, in Washington we were worried by the fact that your carabinieri and your army lacked arms and that perhaps they would have had difficulty in put-

### Ask Protests to Save 20 Greek Unionists

Action to save the lives of 20 Greek maritime unionists, facing trial before a fascist military court in Athens Aug. 21, was urged this week here by Nick Kaloudis, leader of the Greek Maritime Union. He urged unionists to join in a protest against the "frameup of my fellow union members." He said 11 were sentenced to death at a previous trial but that "they will be sentenced to death again unless there are big protests everywhere." Kaloudis himself is scheduled to go to Ellis Island next week. Originally ordered deported to fascist Greece, where his life would be forfeit, he has since been permitted voluntary departure for Poland.

ting down a revolt." Apparently there was nothing that could be done. No one was assuming the responsibility to take a decision. And what decision?

"At that time I was vice-admiral of the naval operations, in charge of the organization of supplies of the Navy Department. I took the decision. I loaded a transport ship with light arms and ammunition and ordered it to the Mediterranean. The captain had to cruise the Italian coast for 200 miles awaiting orders."

THEN I WENT to Secretary

Forrestal and confessed what I had done. I told him he could send me home, if he wanted and he could bill me for the value of the ship and the cargo, but that I had made the decision because no one else could have made it, which I considered a necessary provision for the security of the United States, because the loss of Italy would have been most grave for our defense.

"Forrestal got up, placed his hand on my shoulder, and told me that I had done very well. The ship never came close to the Italian coast and it returned to the U. S. with the cargo intact because fortunately it was not necessary to put down any revolution."

"NATURALLY, we are not content with things as they stand. There is still much to do. American arms have arrived late and in modest quantities. It is not our fault. The war in Korea has until now absorbed almost all that we have been manufacturing. But for some time now arms are arriving with increased tempo."

Carney's revelations carried with them the implication that similar plans for invasion might still be put into effect if, as is considered likely, the DeGasperi government continues its uninterrupted decline in popular support and goes down to defeat in the national scheduled for next year.



CLUB-SWINGING COPS in West Germany move in on two youths as they attempt to enter an area designated for a mass meeting on peace. West German police sealed off the area and arrested 20 taking part in the peace rally.

### Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign



GATES

### Pittsburgh Newstands and Daily Worker



DAVIS

Pittsburgh, center of heavy industry in the U. S., has felt the impact of the Daily Worker and Worker to a greater degree than most towns. Little more than 15 years ago, it was an open shop haven for big business. Today, as a result of the great CIO organizing drive of 1937 and after, it is a union town. In that drive, our paper played an important, honorable role.

But Pittsburgh is also a town where terror against progressive labor, as well as against all others who fight for peace, has been most intense. The most consistent champions of militant unionism are being tossed into jail by the big business Mellon crowd which runs the city politically.

The other day a New York reader of the Daily Worker, passing through Pittsburgh, stopped at a newsstand in a busy part of town to ask for a copy of this paper.

"I don't carry it," the dealer answered. "But judging from all the people asking for it, I could sell 200 a day."

How do we put up a fight against this suppression of press freedom, which exists to a greater or lesser degree everywhere in the country? One way is to see that the paper does get into the hands of the people through subscriptions and delivery, as proposed in our campaign for 6,500 Worker subs, 1,000 for the Daily Worker, and substantial increases in present bundle orders.

We reported last week there were signs that the sub campaign was beginning to take after four weeks of no motion. Queens and Philadelphia readers had come through with some subs. Yesterday, Minnesotans came up with 12 Worker subs, and Ohioans sent along six Worker subs and three for the Daily Worker. New York garment workers started the ball rolling among unionists by bringing in four subs.

There was a brief, but encouraging note from a group of readers in Brooklyn's Coney Island, which said:

"We in a Coney Island Worker group and our friends are starting a drive for 75 Worker subs in honor of John Gates and Ben Davis. The people want to know the truth and we will help them get it."

The Minnesota subs come from various parts of that state, as well as from North and South Dakota. Readers in that area have told us they're out to get 150 Worker subs and 35 for the Daily Worker during this summer circulation campaign, as well as increased bundle orders. They have only just got going, with 23 Worker subs in and 10 for the Daily Worker. This gives them 15 percent for the Worker and nearly a third for the Daily Worker.

But Minnesota, with one of the finest Freedom of the Press groups in the country, has come through in every recent Worker campaign. We're counting on them to be trail blazers in this one.

We won't deny that the suppression of our paper on the stands, plus the intimidation which bars many from subscribing, hurts a lot. In plain words, this problem of circulation must be solved through the active participation of our readers if the witch-hunters are to be balked in the effort to shut us up.

For instance, we have been depending on the present circulation campaign to keep us going for awhile. Its failure to develop thus far, plus the fact that we were able to raise only \$90,000 out of our goal of \$100,000 in the recent fund campaign, has put us on the spot.

We're not asking our readers for any special contributions right now, though we will not turn down offers toward making up that \$10,000 we're still short. Our main aim, rather, is get this campaign really going right now. If it does, it will pull us out of a hole and at the same time add 6,000 and more readers to those who are getting the real truth about the elections, the fight for peace and for the needs of the people of the nation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ PO Zone \_\_\_\_\_  
Check One  
Daily Worker 1 year \_\_\_\_\_ 6 months \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
The Worker 1 year \_\_\_\_\_ 6 months \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
Write us on your experiences in selling The Worker and Daily Worker.



# Hit Merriam Plan for Blanket Rent Rise

By PAT RICHARDS

CHICAGO.—A sellout of this city's ill-housed tenants was in the making at City Hall this week as Councilmen met to act on a motion by its housing committee that it endorse extension of rent controls after the Sept. 30 deadline—provided landlords are granted a 10 to 15 percent blanket rent raise.

Spearheading the drive to give landlords the new bonus was the Democrat in whom thousands of Chicago tenants had placed their faith as champion of this city's common man — 5th Ward Alderman Robert Merriam, chairman of the Council's housing committee.

The committee's proposal came on the heels of packed public hearings in which spokesmen for hundreds of thousands of tenants offered dramatic evidence of Chicago's housing crisis.

MERRIAM's action, less than a month after his party's convention pledge in this city to "support continued federal controls in localities suffering from a shortage of housing at reasonable prices," shocked thousands of his supporters. Many saw it as open betrayal of the Democrats' platform promises.

"No one in Chicago wants controls," the alderman was quoted as saying, admitting however that "decontrol would bring great hardship now."

At his 5th Ward offices, Merriam's secretary confessed the alderman's sympathy with supporters of complete decontrol to a delegation of 30 Hyde Park women last week.

"A politician can't afford to get anybody mad," the secretary told the protesting tenants, "but you must admit that by next April we'll have decontrol—it's got to come."

INDICATION that the Democrats would make Chicago the testing ground for a new nationwide rent steal (with the blessing of their fellow Republican politicians) came from Merriam himself. He reported that Illinois Senator Paul Douglas would ask Congress next January for a new rent control law providing another blanket increase to pacify profit-hungry landlords.

Meanwhile, a fight to block Council approval of raises took shape here, with labor, civic and tenants organizations calling for

substitute recommendations from the City Council for:

- Control of all decontrolled rooms and apartments;
- An emergency building program to relieve the housing shortage;
- Rollback of high rents granted by the Rent Stabilization Office in substandard buildings, particularly in the overcrowded South Side community.

Evidence of the people's overwhelming support for these demands was presented to City Council members last week in the form of 10,000 petitions gathered jointly by District 1 of the United Packinghouse Workers Union, CIO, and the South Side Tenants and Consumers Council. Sponsors reported the signatures were gathered in three days.

IN ADDITION, aldermen were besieged with phone calls, letters and delegations demanding that they reject the rent increase proposed by Merriam's committee.

Thousands of leaflets distributed throughout the city by the Political Action Committee of the Greater Chicago Industrial Union Council, CIO, condemned the committee's proposals, and urged citizens to demand extended controls with no increases.

In a television broadcast sponsored by the CIO group, Pat Greathouse, Regional Director of the United Auto Workers, asserted:

"The present rent legislation gives the government the right to increase rents wherever a landlord can prove hardship under existing ceilings. Many thousands of landlords have received increases under this provision. There is no justification for another blanket increase."

On the eve of the City Council's August 15 meeting at which a vote on the issue was scheduled, tenants leaders declared that raises could be blocked, no matter how the Councilmen vote, if tenants would direct their fire to Tighe Woods, national housing administrator, with whom the final decision rests.

Tenants and labor groups were also reported to be planning a direct appeal to Gov. Adlai Stevenson, Democratic presidential nominee, to intervene.

"The Governor has the opportunity to demonstrate right now how well his Party will perform on its promises," one spokesman asserted.

He said that the Governor would be asked to convene a special session of the State Legislature to deal with the housing crisis.

## PARLEY SUNDAY TO MAP PROTEST ON ROSENBERG CASE

CHICAGO.—In the 11th hour of the struggle of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to secure a new trial, The Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case has called a Midwest Conference for Sunday, Aug. 17, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., in Room 838, Fine Arts Building, 410 S. Michigan.

The Conference will bring together representatives of trade unions, religious groups, civil liberties associations and national group societies and is sponsored by many prominent citizens including Nelson Algren, the Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Pearl Hart, Faye Langerman, Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, Mrs. Idell Unbles, Rabbi G. George Fox and the Rev. Paul W. Caton.

The fundamental aim of those sponsoring the conference and the

delegates and visitors is to guarantee by every possible way that a new trial be granted the Rosenbergs by the Supreme Court when it hands down its decision in the fall. The conference will plan the widest possible dissemination of information on the case and step up the campaign for the new trial.

Six midwest cities will be represented at the Conference, and Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, noted educator, will contribute along with others in the discussions which will follow the statement of facts in the case by Mr. Joseph Brainin, chairman of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case and reports on the campaign nationally and internationally by Mr. David Alman, executive secretary of the committee.

## 'Steel Labor' Tells Outrages Of Chicago Cops in Strike

CHICAGO.—How Chicago police "swarmed" with revolvers and clubs at the steel plants here during the big strike was reviewed in a feature article of "Steel Labor" for August, issued this week. The full page of pictures and text in the official voice of the United Steelworkers, CIO, declared:

"Chicago's system of sending cops to the scene of labor disputes is unique. No other city in the Midwest does it."

The feature article pointed out that the police orders presumably came from the office of Mayor Kennelly himself.

The union paper told how Police Capt. Craney started trouble

by taking it on himself to disperse all the strikers at the 89th St. gate of U. S. Steel, except those carrying picket signs.

The article also blasted "the uninvited forces of Supervising Capt. George T. Barnes," who heads the so-called Labor Detail.

Said "Steel Labor": "A city ridden with criminals, rapists, holdup men and murderers could do far better by putting these law enforcement officers to work cleaning up the town."

## Peace Toys Fan Kids' Day Fun

CHICAGO.—On Bud Billiken Day, the annual children's event sponsored by The Chicago Defender, members of Chicago Women for Peace circulated among the thousands of mothers and fathers and their children watching the parade of floats, asking the parents to sign a Peace Postcard to President Truman.

The postcard pictured a beautiful garden where children of all nationalities and colors are happily playing together and carried the title "The Child Needs Peace as the Flower Needs Sunshine."

People were asked to give a donation to help the work for Peace and were given as a souvenir a Peace Fan from Chicago Women for Peace. These fans have the picture of three smiling little boys—a Negro, a Chinese, a white boy—and says, "Peace is the only defense for children everywhere."

## Ship Cooks Hit Laxity in Probe Of Negro's Death

SEATTLE, Aug. 11.—Laxity in probing the death of Negro war veteran Richard L. Boyd was scored in a resolution unanimously passed by the Marine Cooks & Stewards.

Boyd was shot and killed by bartender Cecil Pilon in the Loggers tavern June 6. An all-white coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "justifiable homicide" but a Negro eyewitness charged it was murder. Kings County prosecutor Charles Carroll has not used his power to launch an inquiry.

The MCS resolution declared, "We refuse to accept" the coroner's jury verdict.

We believe there is strong evidence Boyd was murdered because he challenged the jimcrow policies of the Loggers Tavern.

"We call on Carroll to conduct a full investigation of the shooting. . . . We also ask Gov. Langlie to revoke the liquor license of the Loggers Tavern until it ends its jimcrow policies."

## UE Harvester Locals To Take Strike Vote

CHICAGO.—A strike vote by the 10 UE locals in the International Harvester chain was being taken this week, as the August 20 contract expiration approached with negotiations deadlocked.

A union leader commented that "no contract, no work is a tradition with our union."

Meanwhile, at the Melrose Park Harvester plant, the UAW was in the second week of its strike. The walkout of 4,000 workers was the workers' unanimous reaction to wage chiselling and speedup.

The UE Harvester workers backed the UAW strikers strongly and offered them "whatever aid you may need from us."

Gerald Fields, chairman of the UE Harvester Conference Board, said that his union was also preparing "more tangible forms of support" for the striking Melrose Park workers.

Fields said the UE had wired the UAW local a message of solidarity, making it clear that "these are not the overtures of a vampire seeking its prey."

"We are opposed to any union raiding any other union," Fields said, "and our offer of aid is made in all sincerity and good

faith."

He said that Harvester has assumed an equally "hard-nosed" attitude toward the UE locals at its

## Mrs. Kingsbury to Speak on Peace Hope of European Women

CHICAGO.—Mrs. Mabel G. Kingsbury, who has just returned from several months travel in Europe with her husband, Dr. John Kingsbury, will be the guest of honor and speaker at a tea given by the Women's Division, Labor Peace Council, and Chicago Women for Peace on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 17 at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland.

Mrs. Kingsbury, the mother of two daughters and a former teacher, has long been active in the Parent-Teacher Association and the League for Women Voters.

With these interests, she was particularly alert to learning about family life and the desire for peace mother and child care in the European countries that she visited.

plant. "However," Fields added, "this union will not accept the kind of contract that was forced on the UAW."

## Jewish Weekly Asks McCarran Act Repeal

CHICAGO.—Repeal of the McCarran Act without delay was urged this week by the Sentinel, the large English-Jewish weekly published in Chicago. A full-page petition, calling for repeal, is now printed in each issue of the magazine.

"We declare this act to be racist in character," says the petition of The Sentinel. "Contrary to our democratic traditions, it falsely distinguishes between native born and naturalized Americans."

The Sentinel offered to send free reprints of the petition to those who request it from its Public Service Dept., 1702 S. Halsted.

## CFL Blasts Head of 'Anti-Union Shop' Outfit

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Federation of Labor exposed the newly formed "Committee for Union Shop Abolition" and labelled its founder, Maurice Franks, "a promoter with an eye for a loose buck."

Franks has opened offices at 101 E. Ontario St. here with the self-announced objective of "liberating workers from the union shop."

The CFL "Federation News" pointed out that Franks was for-

merly head of the "Railroad Yardmasters of North America," issued a "Labor" journal which solicited ads from corporations throughout the country, later set up a phony National Labor Management Foundation and published a magazine called "Partners."

The CFL said that the foundation was supported by prominent labor-hating employers. Franks was associated in this venture with A. P. Hanke, whom the CFL cited

as an official of the notorious American Liberty League back in the 1930's and associated with the Tool Owners Union which was described as "fascist."

The railroad newspaper, "Labor," also raised the question of who is giving Franks his money, declaring: "If Franks isn't getting lush retainers from those railroads which are refusing to negotiate union shop agreements, then he's being cheated."

## What's On?

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At the Chicago Cinema Annex  
Theatre, Kedzie and Madison: "In the  
Circus Arena." Soviet and Chinese artists  
under the "big top."

At the Chicago Cinema Annex  
Theatre, Kedzie and Madison: "In the  
Circus Arena." Soviet and Chinese artists  
under the "big top."

HEAR the facts about the Rosenberg  
Case. Public meeting, Sat., Aug. 16, 8  
p.m., at Curtis Hall, Fine Arts Building,  
410 S. Michigan. Admission 75 cents.  
Auspices: Chicago Committee to Secure  
Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

HOLD open Sat. night, Sept. 6: Presi-  
dential candidate Vincent Hallinan com-  
ing! Temple Hall, 129 S. Marshall.



NEW JERSEY  
EDITION

# The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVII, No. 33 August 17, 1952  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## United Paterson Groups Agree on Jimcrow Fight

PATERSON.

PEOPLE HERE discussed their town with pride today, glowing over the way some 30 civic, labor, church and political groups had met Wednesday and planned to rout jimcrow wfrom their home town. Wednesday's meeting in the Alexander Hamilton Hotel against jimcrow swimming pools, with most of those in attendance being white, was a pace-setter for civil rights fighters everywhere in the country. It climaxed a steady movement of protest which began last July 2 when local owners of swimming pools refused to allow Red Cross "learn to swim" classes of Negro and white children use their facilities.

Christopher J. Frawley, executive director of the Passaic County

CIO Council, in keynoting the conference, warned his listeners:

"If we permit discrimination to exist and increase we will eventually have a world in which mad men . . . will inherit the earth." Frawley reminded the delegates that "the world has not seen the last of mad men's dreams," and called for putting "our own house in order."

After breaking up into panels the conference adopted resolutions covering the following issues:

- For building a municipal swimming pool as a present need, rejecting the proposal of Mayor Lester Titus for placing the issue before the electorate by referendum.
- Reorganize the Paterson Human Relations Commission with a fulltime, paid director to carry on the fight against discrimination.
- Censure Lakeside Pool, in Haledon, and Circle Pool, in Paterson, for refusal of facilities to Negroes.
- Support the fight of a Negro and white party against the Circle Pool owners for having been denied admission.
- Circulate throughout the city petitions demanding the Mayor and the Board of Finance act on the swimming pool at once.
- Urge a city ordinance revoking

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### Port Monmouth Menhaden Processing Strike in Second Month

Workers at the menhaden fish processing plant at Port Monmouth, now in the second month of their strike, are shown picketing the struck plant. In pictures below strikers are seen taking a

break in the 24-hour, round-the-clock picket line, and a food truck being prepared in New York for strikers in New Jersey and striking fishermen in the South.



### Voters' Peace Pleas Heard Despite Silence of Press

NEWARK

THE NEWSPAPER SILENCE that blanketed the Progressive Party campaign was pierced in many Jersey cities last week by the people's urgent need for the Progressive demands—peace, jobs, civil rights.

Another important breakthrough was reported this week by national PP secretary C. B. Baldwin, who announced that protests forced the National Broadcasting Co. to grant time for broadcasting and televising acceptance speeches by Progressive candidates—labor lawyer Vincent Hallinan for President, and Mrs. Charlotte Bais, first Negro woman ever named for Vice

President.

The NBC radio-tecast is scheduled for Saturday, Sept. 6, 1:30 to 2 p.m. Baldwin hailed "this major victory for the Progressive Party in its fight to break through the radio TV blackout against the party by the major networks."

THE NEWARK News in an on-the-street interview among young first-voters reported that two Negro Jerseyans will vote Progressive because of the major parties' sell-out on civil rights. The first, a student working toward his Master's Degree in psychology, said the old parties "showed unusual

(Continued on Page 8)

### Ring Champ Cracks Jimcrow Golf

TRENTON

IKE WILLIAMS, former world lightweight champion won a knock-out against Jimcrow when his complaints against discrimination at the Sunnbrae Golf Club won a statement from the club that its facilities are open to Negro golfers.

The boxing champ filed a complaint against the Sunnbrae Club with the Division Against Discrimination of the N. J. Department of

Education.

The reply, which Williams released last week, combined the grudging admission of Negroes with an insulting reference to "orderly" people. It read, "We wish to advise you that the facilities of this place of business will be available to you and all other orderly persons with every courtesy and service we are able to provide."

## Push for City Action as Rent Controls End Sept. 30

### Milk Price Hearing Set

TRENTON.

ANOTHER THREAT to the workers' budget—a jump in the price of milk—was threatened as Milk Control Director C. Wesley Armstrong announced a public hearing to be held early in September.

Armstrong invited milk producers to "present their case for a general price increase in all milk classifications." He said he was particularly interested as to "costs of production, marketing conditions, available supply and the demand."

The milk companies have been pressing for a hearing so they could get an increase of one or two cents a quart.

Testimony will be taken under oath, Armstrong stated, and must be accompanied by briefs presented in triplicate.

The hearing will be held at 10 a.m., Thursday, Sept. 4, in the War Memorial Building, Trenton.

WHEREVER leadership was provided, aroused tenants in Jersey acted to urge their town and city councils to adopt resolutions extending federal rent control to April, 30, 1953.

Controls will end Sept. 30 in every city which fails to act. Nevertheless, as of early this week there were only 24 cities and towns in New Jersey where resolutions had been adopted.

Best example of community response this week was Nutley, where the "Nutley Sun" counted 272 persons who crowded the town commission meeting; most of them rallied by a vigorous leaflet, poster and petition campaign of the Progressive Party. Stunned by the turnout, several commissioners made haste to "correct" any previous "rumors" that they were opposed to rent control. The commission will take final action at their Sept. 2 meeting.

The people of Nutley impressed their desires on the commissioners in a variety of forms. At the outset of the meeting letters

from individual citizens were read urging extension of controls. A group of 53 apartment-house dwellers presented the own petition. Another delegation came from the veterans' housing project. Close to one-third of the crowd were Negro tenants, including all the families burnt out in last week's Passaic St. tenement fire.

THE PETITION of the Progressive Party, containing more than 800 names, was presented by Alfred B. Mancuso. In addition to the demand for extension of controls, this petition urged the commission to provide suitable homes immediately for the six burned-out families, at low rentals. Mr. Mancuso, supported by John Kolb, made this his chief demand. One Republican commissioner was sufficiently impressed to declare publicly that he was now for reconsideration of the commission's previous position rejecting low-cost

(Continued on Page 8)



# Peace Struggles Snarl NATO; New Battles Ahead as Steel Cartel Begins Squeeze

By JOHN PITTMAN

Mounting resistance of Western Europeans to remilitarization at the expense of their living standards, coupled with continued liberation struggles in the colonies, have upset the time table of the aggressive North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Moreover, a sharp increase in the tempo and scale of these struggles is foreshadowed by the inauguration of the big steel and coal cartel, the so-called Schuman Plan, which envisages the subordination of the entire economy of Western Europe to Wall St.-controlled ex-Nazi armament trusts.

This is the meaning of reports this week from the capitals of Western Europe, to wit:

• At Rocquencourt, France, Gen. Ridgway, NATO military chief, declared: "The military means available to us for carrying out the defense purposes of NATO continue to be seriously inadequate in certain vital categories." He referred to the goals of 50 divisions and 4,000 combat planes which NATO countries pledged at Lisbon to raise by the end of this year.

• Ridgway repeated the Washington Administration's hoax of the "peril" of "Soviet aggression" and argued against any decrease in the minimum period of conscription, declaring that a two-year term is the "minimum."

• On Wednesday, however, the Brussels government announced reduction of conscription period from two years to 21 months, a revision estimated to cut its NATO commitments by 10 percent.

• Two days previously, in London the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party proposed a periodic review of the country's rearmament program. "Rearmament is a heavy burden," the Committee statement said. "It hampers our export drive and delays the full re-equipment of our industries." The statement sought to reconcile differences with the Aneurin Bevan faction, which has argued that the rearmament program is beyond Britain's means. It also sought to make the Laborite leadership's position appear more responsive to the demands of the masses than Churchill's program,



GEN. RIDGWAY

which has revised downward Britain's NATO commitments twice.

• In Paris, according to a dispatch from Bill Richardson in the New York Post on Aug. 12, "a sense of fear and urgency seems to have gone out of Europe's efforts to unify itself and to rearm itself against aggressors. . . . The French are talking about switching some of their production potential earmarked at the Lisbon Conference for defense work to civilian, currency-earning goods. Many other European nations, particularly Belgium and Holland, are reliably reported to be of a similar mood."

**BACKGROUND** of this development is, of course, not any diminution in the "sense of fear and urgency" regarding "aggressors," but the resistance of the people, primarily the working masses of Europe and the nations in the colonies, to the imperialist politicians' program of remilitarization and colonial oppression.

But the inauguration of the Schuman Plan would intensify efforts to realize this program, thereby compelling the workers and colonial peoples to greater resistance. The operation of this super cartel, in which the property rights of the multi-millionaire owners are not in the least infringed by the administration of Western Europe's basic industries by an international "high authority," envisages the subordination of the Western European economy to the war profiteering aims of Wall Street and the West German munitions magnates. Through price-fixing and wage-freezing regulations, through the elimination of "high-cost" industries and the introduction of Taft-Hartley-Smith-Act type anti-labor legislation, the cartel would produce more unemployment and hardship for the workers of the six participating countries. Workers' resistance has already been planned by trade unions.

**IN ADDITION**, the plan will accentuate imperialist rivalries, such as those between French and German trusts over the Saar, between British imperialists and Wall Street, between Belgian and Italian industrialists and the Ruhr arms kings.

In the final analysis, moreover, the meaning of those developments is clear for the American people. Unless the foreign policy to which both the Democratic and Republican Parties are committed is altered by the electorate here, American families will be called on to make up the defaults of the Western European governments. No matter which party wins the election, unless a powerful opposition vote is registered to the foreign policy programs of both parties, the next national administration will repeat the hysterical cry of Truman's regime: "More taxes, more conscription, more troops overseas—for 'defense'!"



CLUB-SWINGING COPS in West Germany move in on two youths as they attempt to enter an area designated for a mass meeting on peace. West German police sealed off the area and arrested 20 taking part in the peace rally.

## Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign



GATES

## Pittsburgh Newstands and Daily Worker



DAVIS

Pittsburgh, center of heavy industry in the U. S., has felt the impact of the Daily Worker and Worker to a greater degree than most towns. Little more than 15 years ago, it was an open shop haven for big business. Today, as a result of the great CIO organizing drive of 1937 and after, it is a union town. In that drive, our paper played an important, honorable role.

But Pittsburgh is also a town where terror against progressive labor, as well as against all others who fight for peace, has been most intense. The most consistent champions of militant unionism are being tossed into jail by the big business Mellon crowd which runs the city politically.

The other day a New York reader of the Daily Worker, passing through Pittsburgh, stopped at a newsstand in a busy part of town to ask for a copy of this paper.

"I don't carry it," the dealer answered. "But judging from all the people asking for it, I could sell 200 a day."

How do we put up a fight against this suppression of press freedom, which exists to a greater or lesser degree everywhere in the country? One way is to see that the paper does get into the hands of the people through subscriptions and delivery, as proposed in our campaign for 8,500 Worker subs, 1,000 for the Daily Worker, and substantial increases in present bundle orders.

We reported last week there were signs that the sub campaign was beginning to take after four weeks of no motion. Queens and Philadelphia readers had come through with some subs. Yesterday, Minnesotans came up with 12 Worker subs, and Ohioans sent along six Worker subs and three for the Daily Worker. New York garment workers started the ball rolling among unionists by bringing in four subs.

There was a brief, but encouraging note from a group of readers in Brooklyn's Coney Island, which said:

"We in a Coney Island Worker group and our friends are starting a drive for 75 Worker subs in honor of John Gates and Ben Davis. The people want to know the truth and we will help them get it."

The Minnesota subs come from various parts of that state, as well as from North and South Dakota. Readers in that area have told us they're out to get 150 Worker subs and 35 for the Daily Worker during this summer circulation campaign, as well as increased bundle orders. They have only just got going, with 23 Worker subs in and 10 for the Daily Worker. This gives them 15 percent for the Worker and nearly a third for the Daily Worker.

But Minnesota, with one of the finest Freedom of the Press groups in the country, has come through in every recent Worker campaign. We're counting on them to be trail blazers in this one.

We won't deny that the suppression of our paper on the stands, plus the intimidation which bars many from subscribing, hurts a lot. In plain words, this problem of circulation must be solved through the active participation of our readers if the witch-hunters are to be balked in the effort to shut us up.

For instance, we have been depending on the present circulation campaign to keep us going for awhile. Its failure to develop thus far, plus the fact that we were able to raise only \$90,000 out of our goal of \$100,000 in the recent fund campaign, has put us on the spot.

We're not asking our readers for any special contributions right now, though we will not turn down offers toward making up that \$10,000 we're still short. Our main aim, rather, is get this campaign really going right now. If it does, it will pull us out of a hole and at the same time add 6,000 and more readers to those who are getting the real truth about the elections, the fight for peace and for the needs of the people of the nation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ PO Zone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Check One  
 Daily Worker 1 year \_\_\_\_\_ 6 months \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Worker 1 year \_\_\_\_\_ 6 months \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
 Write us on your experiences in selling The Worker and Daily Worker.

# US Admiral Bares '48 Plan to Invade Italy If Gasperi Lost

**ADMIRAL ROBERT CARNEY'S** recent visit to Athens, just prior to the fascist Greek government attack on Bulgarian troops in the Gamma Island area, took on sinister meaning this week with Carney's own revelations of a 1948 plan to invade Italy. Lending credence to the belief that the NATO naval commander might have been the evil genius of the new effort to start a war in the Balkans, Carney himself admitted, in an interview with a conservative Italian paper, that a U. S. armed force was all set to invade Italy in 1948 if the Wall Street-dominated DeGasperis (Christian Democratic) government had lost the elections. It was in 1948 that Washington exerted every effort, spending millions of dollars, in an attempt to defeat the democratic coalition, including Communists and Socialists, in the Italian national election.

Carney, who under the NATO alliance virtually runs Italy's armed forces, revealed the 1948 invasion plan to Luigi Barzini, Jr., of the magazine "L'Europea."

**SAID THE ADMIRAL** in the published interview:

"In 1948, when it seemed that the Italian elections might end in civil war, or at least in an attempted revolution, in Washington we were worried by the fact that your carabinieri and your army lacked arms and that perhaps they would have had difficulty in put-

## Ask Protests to Save 20 Greek Unionists

Action to save the lives of 20 Greek maritime unionists, facing trial before a fascist military court in Athens Aug. 21, was urged this week here by Nick Kaloudis, leader of the Greek Maritime Union. He urged unionists to join in a protest against the "frameup of my fellow union members." He said 11 were sentenced to death at a previous trial but that "they will be sentenced to death again unless there are big protests everywhere."

Kaloudis himself is scheduled to go to Ellis Island next week. Originally ordered deported to fascist Greece, where his life would be forfeit, he has since been permitted voluntary departure for Poland.

ting down a revolt." Apparently there was nothing that could be done. No one was assuming the responsibility to take a decision. And what decision?

"At that time I was vice-admiral of the naval operations, in charge of the organization of supplies of the Navy Department. I took the decision. I loaded a transport ship with light arms and ammunition and ordered it to the Mediterranean. The captain had to cruise the Italian coast for 200 miles awaiting orders."

**THEN I WENT** to Secretary

Forrestal and confessed what I had done. I told him he could send me home, if he wanted and he could bill me for the value of the ship and the cargo, but that I had made the decision because no one else could have made it, which I considered a necessary provision for the security of the United States, because the loss of Italy would have been most grave for our defense.

"Forrestal got up, placed his hand on my shoulder, and told me that I had done very well. The ship never came close to the Italian coast and it returned to the U. S. with the cargo intact because fortunately it was not necessary to put down any revolution."

"**NATURALLY**, we are not content with things as they stand. There is still much to do. American arms have arrived late and in modest quantities. It is not our fault. The war in Korea has until now absorbed almost all that we have been manufacturing. But for some time now arms are arriving with increased tempo. . . ."

Carney's revelations carried with them the implication that similar plans for invasion might still be put into effect if, as is considered likely, the DeGasperis government continues its uninterrupted decline in popular support and goes down to defeat in the national scheduled for next year.



# 14 California Smith Act Victims Tell Their Faith in Future

(Continued from Page 5)  
ment against force and violence. I am proud of that.

"This court does not have the power to give me either justice or mercy. This charge is unjust and untrue."

MRS. LORETTA STACK, San Francisco leader, told of her birth and youth in New England, Connecticut.

In the eight years she went to school, she said, "I learned the history of my country. I learned enough to speak my mind out, to fight for my rights. I went to work at the age of 14. I worked 11 hours a day and fought for the eight-hour day and this was in the days before I heard of Lenin and the Communist Party."

"This was a reference to prosecution claims that the fight for the eight hour day was a 'Lenin tactic to pave the way for a revolution.'"

The 11-hour day, she said, "robbed me of my childhood," and she joined organizations to fight against it.

"Every organization I joined I helped build," she said, "from the YWCA to the Communist party."

"How else could I show my loyalty more devotedly than by my activity in the past 25 years. I am devoted to my land, its people and democratic ideals. This sentence will not change that."

"If I have erred seriously, it is because I did not work hard enough."

ERNEST O. FOX, San Francisco longshoreman and trade unionist, strode to the lectern

then and said, "This verdict is a product of war hysteria."

"I have never advocated the use of force and violence. The Communist party has never advocated the use of force and violence. Our party constitution specifically provides for the immediate expulsion of anyone who advocates that."

"My party is dedicated to the task of fighting for the best things in life."

He told of 18 years as a trade unionist—rank and filer and official—in which the Ku Klux Klan and labor-hating organizations were the users of force and violence through stoolpigeons, provocations and police.

"Some day," he said, "America will look with shame upon this verdict. Already many leading trade unionists—many of them very conservative—are calling for repeal of the Smith Act. They are commencing to realize the target is much broader than the Communist party."

"The people," he thundered, "will wipe this infamous act from the books."

MRS. ROSE CHERNIN was called.

"I have never advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence. In all my years in the Communist party, I have never heard a responsible Communist advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

She told how, while she was still awaiting trial, a Negro home and a Jewish home in her community were bombed by racist vandals.

"My neighborhood," she said, "protested to the Los Angeles police department and the FBI. The FBI which spent thousands of dollars to subvert and lie here, has done nothing to find those responsible for force and violence in my neighborhood."

"I submit," she said, "my activities have nothing to do with force and violence. I intend to continue my membership in the Communist party and my work

for the minority people of whom I am one."

CARL LAMBERT followed. He had lived through four major crisis in this country, he said, and had seen force and violence used in many instances. He spoke specifically of the use of the Army against bonus marchers in Washington during the depression.

"Every single case of force and violence I have seen, has been used against the working class," he said. "Force and violence by the Black Legion, the Ku Klux Klan and vigilante committees."

"In all those crisis," he said, "the people struck back against the attacks of reaction. Again in this period, I have the utmost complete confidence in the people with whom I have worked for 20 years."

"I say this case is a frameup."

HENRY STEINBERG stood before Mathes and told him, "I expect the State Department and the Department of Justice to beam to Europe and Asia tonight that justice and democracy are se-

## Napalm Bombs

(Continued on Page 3)  
incredible face. This is napalm.

"NAPALM is jellied gasoline which splashes over a wide area, sticks to whatever it touches, and goes on burning. When it sticks to the skin it cooks the flesh."

"Many people die horribly from the burns and shock, and still more survive as walking monstrosities sickened by their own images."

"Napalm goes on working long after its first effects are healed—for how long is not yet known. The area of the burns becomes a mass of varicolored scar tissue which the victims constantly watch in terror for signs of new breaks."

"When wounds reveal they draw up the flesh so that the scar area constantly contracts. The effect of this is to twist and warp the body, crippling the victim."

"The hands become drawn backward like claws of birds; the eyelids are pulled up and down, leaving bulbous eyeballs forever staring, apparently terrified, from wide red frames of the out-turned eyeball itself."

"Many victims who can still see have little spots on the eyeballs. That is the shadow of inevitable blindness. They know that nothing can be done."

"NAPALM SCARS never become painless. Always they itch and burn, making sleep impossible for more than a short time. People burned on the face normally have to sleep with eyes open since the eyelids will not close."

"Burned little children become petulant, sleepless, impossible to soothe."

"Women and children, lacking experience, caught in the open roads, in cottages and fields and in the cities, have always been its chief victims."

"It cannot be denied that 10,000 gallons of napalm were splashed over Pyongyang on July 11. And it cannot be denied that the overwhelming majority of Pyongyang victims were women and children."

"I have personally seen American aircraft drop napalm on villages and then strafe into its black smoke and purple flames with heavy machineguns."

"Napalm is not primarily designed to kill, but to maim and disfigure, to make people into living corpses whose appearance will strike terror into others, and to break morale by creating a proportion of the population whose living will never again know happiness."

cure because Henry Steinberg has been jailed for running for office."

He told how he gathered 40,000 votes in one campaign and 60,000 in another.

"The logic of this," he said, "is that Henry Steinberg is not only guilty, but 60,000 people are guilty for voting for me. The logic of the prosecution is that the American people will have to conform to the party in power."

He outlined the story of his struggles during the depression of the '30s and of his finding of the Communist party after he came to California from St. Louis. He told of how the FBI has known intimately of him for 16 years.

"It is a strange thing," he said, "that in all those 16 years, with all those FBI men at work, they could find only and here charge only that I ran for office."

FRANK SPECTOR came to the center of the court to outline the story of his many years of trade union struggle, and of his participation in the founding of the Communist party of the United States.

Since the age of 13, he said, he had been a member of some trade union and "when I joined the Communist party, I became a much better trade union member."

He told of being jailed in 1930 for his participation in the organization of agricultural workers in the Imperial Valley. He served a year in San Quentin on a charge of criminal syndicalism, a sentence reversed by higher courts.

Defendants, he said, had not had a fair trial. When it appeared the defense was strong, papers published fake "Communist plot" reports of J. Edgar Hoover, FBI head, for the purposes of influencing the jury.

AL RICHMOND, executive editor of The Daily People's World, then faced the court to charge that the Smith Act trial was a denial of the right to freedom of the press.

"It seems," he said, "that membership and officership in the Communist party itself is not a crime, but you can be sent to jail for it."

"This was my crime," he said, "being an editor of a certain political persuasion."

The judge had said the jury had a right to "infer" intent to commit a conspiracy and, of this, Richmond said, "the flimsy thread of conjecture has here been elevated to the level of inference."

"Editing is an honest profession. What I have advocated as an editor is the most profound, overriding truth of our day—that peace is possible."

There was an old saying, he quoted, "seek the truth and the truth shall make ye free."

Now, he said, it could read, "seek the truth and ye shall land in jail."

"The people will find the truth," Richmond emphasized, "and that will be my vindication."

WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, California state chairman of the Communist Party, now faced the judge.

"My course is clear," he said. "I have no sense of guilt. I—

none of us—not the Communist party—is guilty of conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

"This verdict is the result of a cloud of prejudice and hysteria which has spread like a shadow over this land. The prosecution may exult in a conviction."

"But there's a strange thing about books and ideas. They can put books on trial, even burn them. They cannot put them in jail."

"I think it was Victor Hugo who said, 'There is something mightier than a sword. That is an idea whose time has come.'"

"They cannot put ideas behind bars."

"The danger to our country is the warmongers and the hate-mongers. We may be imprisoned, but not a single problem of America will be solved."

"They cannot put the whole American people in jail."

"I and all of us in the Communist party have acted in good conscience to serve the best interests of my country."

"History has a strange way of judging the past. Once before I had a verdict against me and I saw that reversed by the democratic processes of our country."

"This verdict, too, will be reversed by those processes."

MRS. OLETA O'CONNOR YATES was the last to face the judge. She spoke but briefly for she had "for 14 days given evidence of my life, my activities, my intent."

"My record in the past 20 years has had one motivation—patriotism."

"I am an American Communist. As others have advocated for over 100 years, so have I advocated socialism."

"This verdict is a threat to every democratic anti-fascist man and woman in this country. Reason, logic and science were on trial in this court. Reason, logic and science have been sentenced to the penitentiary."

"The democratic will of the people cannot be smothered behind prison walls."

"The American people will not serve their lives, and I will not serve mine, on my knees."

## FIRST 8-HOUR LAW

The nation's first effective 8-hour day law celebrated its 60th anniversary Aug. 1. The law, limiting laborers and mechanics on U. S. public works to an 8-hour day, was enacted Aug. 1, 1892.

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## What's On? SATURDAY

### Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Major Barbara"—Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller, "magnificent and witty"—N. Y. Herald Tribune. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

### SUNDAY

### Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Major Barbara"—Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller, "magnificent and witty"—N. Y. Herald Tribune. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

### Coming

THE HAPPY HOUR SOCIAL CLUB presents their initial hay-ride and soiree at the elegant Nature Friends Resort in Midvale, New Jersey, Saturday, Aug. 23. The conveyance will leave from 55 Hancock St. and Bedford Ave. 7:30 a.m. returning Aug. 24, 9 a.m. Tickets \$3.50 in advance \$4 at conveyance—a bargain of \$7 total. Reservations in advance, see Sam The Recordman at 815 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn 16, or telephone MA 3-5060.





# New Jersey SHOP TALK

HONOR LABOR DAY  
FOUNDER, CONCEAL  
HIS REAL IDEALS

CAMDEN

SECRETARY OF LABOR  
Tobin, AFL president William Green and a list of other AFL leaders took part in the dedication of a monument to Peter J. McGuire, the father of Labor Day, Saturday, Aug. 9, the 100th anniversary of his birth, in Arlington Cemetery in Pennsauken.

While paying tribute to McGuire, who also founded the Carpenters and Joiners Union in 1881, all the speakers were very careful to hide or distort his socialist outlook.

Among the speakers at the ceremonies, in addition to Tobin and Green, were Richard A. Gray, president of the Building Trades Department of the AFL, George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, Maurice A. Hutcheson, general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and Frank K. Duffy, general secretary emeritus of the Brotherhood, besides Mayor Brunner of Camden and Mayor Stewart of Pennsauken.

## LONGSHOREMEN PICKET

Dockworkers in Jersey City, continued their stubborn two-front battle, against the employers and against the union bureaucracy.

Last week their picket line Local 1478 AFL warehousemen, ILA, at the Army Base at Claremont Terminal crippled operations of Dade Brothers, who had broken their agreement to respect seniority. The strikers, whose militant stand is arousing wide interest among other union members, had to face rumors and threats—from the bosses, the Army, the newspapers and from "King" Joe Ryan, ILA international president—that the army would move operations because of "labor trouble," that they would be expelled from the union, that they would lose their seniority.

The strikers got a court order, to be answered Aug. 19, requiring Augustus De Acutis, local president, and Joe Ryan to show cause why they should not be barred from interfering with the strike and why a receiver should not be appointed for the local.

Jersey City politicians also have their hands in the situation. Mayor Kenny's agents pressed for a "formula" to get the strikers to call off the picket line.

The New Jersey edition of "Dockers News," popular rank and file paper, appealed to warehousemen and longshoremen to unite in support of the Local 1478 strikers and for their own joint demands. The paper presented a program of demands which it urged union members to press upon the wage scale committee which meets in September.

It also lashed out against "discrimination against Negro longshoremen and other minorities which causes speedup and loss of jobs," and has led to more than 30 accidents and 3 deaths since last Fall's strike.

"Dockers News" pointed out that serious unemployment in the industry arose because "trade between our country and others in the world has sharply declined," and urged: "more jobs through peaceful trade."

## JERSEY MINERS OUT

Jersey has mines, many people may be surprised to learn—and one of them is on strike this week. Two hundred members of Local 732, UAW-CIO, who work in the iron ore mine of the Warren Pipe and Foundry Company at Mt. Hope walked out last Saturday after months of company stalling on contract negotiations and grievances. One of the demands is for a four-hour interval between shifts, so that cases may be cleared from the shaft.



PETER J. MCGUIRE

## Rent Controls

(Continued from Page 1)

public housing. A high pitch of the commission meeting was hit when Joseph Morris, a tenant about to be evicted, declared, "It is high time the poor people in this town stood up to be counted" and dramatically called on all those present who felt as he did to rise. The entire audience sprang to its feet.

Last Tuesday night a non-partisan group of Nutley citizens who want action on the housing problem called a public meeting in the First Baptist Church.

IN BLOOMFIELD last week the Town Council spurred by the presence of trade union delegations, unanimously voted to extend controls.

The City Commission of Atlantic City also passed such a resolution after hearing more than 100 persons pro and con.

District 4, UE-Ind., is organizing, shop by shop, rank and file committees to visit officials of cities and towns with a plea to continue rent control. They are issuing petitions and striving to involve all workers, organized and unorganized. Legislative committees of local unions will revisit every Congressman, Senator and candidate for public office within the next 30 days to question each one on his position on rent control.

William A. Wallace, Secretary of District 4, warned, "We will use picket lines to awaken the Real Estate Lobby to the fact that the American people are now paying 30 percent and more of their take-home pay for rents."

At the start of the week this was the list of municipalities that had voted to extend controls till April 30:

Newark, Orange, East Orange, Bloomfield, Richfield Park, North Arlington, Little Ferry, Bogota, Bayonne, Hoboken, West New York, Union City, Jersey City, Woodbridge, Carteret, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, Highland Park, South Plainfield, Passaic, Union, Elizabeth, Atlantic City and Garwood.

## Steelworkers Thank Farmers

TRENTON  
FARMERS who helped the striking steelworkers throughout their two-month strike sent along an extra truckload of food last week, although the strike is over.

This heartwarming note arrived at the office of the National Farmers Union, Eastern Division:

"Dear Brothers:  
"Please extend the gratitude and heartfelt appreciation of the members of Locals 3008, 2399 and 2600 of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, Bethlehem, Pa., to the many kind and thoughtful members... for their generous and sympathetic act in donating the truckload of food to our striking and needy members.  
"Their generosity will be remembered with grateful thanks and fond thoughts. May God reward them. Fraternally yours, the Strike Committee."

## Urges Peace, Not Bombs in Korea

Newark

MORE LETTERS pleading for peace and sanity in Korea reached the Jersey papers this week, like this from Mrs. Selma March Milwitzky, to the editor of the Newark News:

Sir—How long will our apathy continue toward the situation and events in Korea? The morning news broadcasts announce that, in order not to be accused of bombing cities there without warning, we have now warned 78 cities of impending bombings!

What can the civilians there do, where can they go, what direction can they safely take? If 78 cities in our own tremendous land received such a notice simultaneously, what would or could we do? What, then, can it mean to people in a tiny stretch of Korea?

Why bomb cities, anyway? Where is the military justification and humanitarianism in this? In what light does it place our dearly prized democracy and our United Nations in the eyes of the already doubting Asians?

There must be some solution to the prisoner of war problem. Why permit this issue to jeopardize the peace of the entire world, and that at the expense of the lives of our own young men, and of innocent people of so many other lands? Can't we civilians do something?

## Jimcrow Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the license of any establishment discriminating because of race, creed or color.

• Campaign for equal job opportunities, elimination of slums and appointment of Negroes to city boards and commissions. (Persons attending the conference noted privately that there is presently a vacancy on the local Housing Authority.)

• Political parties were urged to accept Negroes as candidates to give proper representation to Negroes in government.

A STEERING COMMITTEE of ten was named to carry out the program of the conference. One person from groups supporting the program, it was decided, may be added to the committee.

Joseph Cammorana, representing the Board of Recreation, told the conference that a swimming pool had been planned for twenty years and he contended the city government had the power to purchase one without the authority of a referendum.

Spotted also as observers at the conference were representatives of New Jersey's Division Against Discrimination.

Rev. Randall C. Mason, of the First Congregational Church, who was among the first to protest the jimcrow actions against Negro children, urged the conferees to carry out the resolutions Wendell Williams, NAACP leader and well known educator, acted as chairman of the conference.

Among those participating were members of the Committee for Negro Participation in Government, Local 669 CIO-United Automobile Workers, an American Legion



Five hundred wishes for a happy birthday were in the \$500 check presented to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn by New Jersey Civil Rights Congress secretary Louis Moroz. Pettis Perry, adding his congratulations, and Miss Flynn are two of the 15 defendants in the current Smith Act trial in New York. New Jersey's workers dug into their pockets to pile up their birthday greetings to Miss Flynn at the opening of a month long tribute to her being conducted by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, N. Y.

## Voters' Peace Pleas Heard Despite Silence of Press

(Continued from Page 1)

contempt for the Negro people." The other, a Newark office worker, also pointed to the Progressive stand on civil rights and then told the reporter, "The Progressive platform is the only legitimate one for peace."

Others queried in the Newark News poll, while they expressed illusions about Stevenson and the Democrats, spoke fervently for peace and for "liberal government." Typical answers went like this: "Eisenhower should stay in the army. The Democratic Party is for the little people, the ones who haven't much money... I'll vote for Stevenson because he's not a military leader... Big business stands behind Gen. Eisenhower and the Republican Party."

IN THE TRENTON TIMES and Asbury Park Press, Progressive Party delegates wrote about their convention, and why they are for the Progressives. In the "Press," Jessie Parish quoted Mrs. Bass as saying she is running because "I could not leave our land to those who profit from jimcrow slums, segregation, and war."

He then quoted this comment from Mrs. Hallinan: "The two old parties are afraid of peace... Big business is afraid of peace and the two old parties are supported by big business. It is as simple as that."

The letters to the editor keep flowing in, and not just from Progressive Party members. Mott of them are from troubled, heartsick people who are searching for answers. Two such letters appeared the same day in the "Plainfield Courier."

THE FIRST from a worried mother, Mrs. E. M. Maudee asks, "What do the two parties have to offer us—peace or so-called prosperity?"

"The Democrats promise us prosperity. What price prosperity, if we must offer up our sons, so people may prosper from the bloodshed on the battlefield? Is it prosperity, if to furnish jobs to American citizens, our sons must fight on foreign soil, or languish in prisoner-of-war camps?"

"Is it prosperity when an expectant mother, with two other children, 6 and 8, must do without the comfort and presence of

her husband, while she tries to subsist on the measly pittance the government grants her to live on, pay bills, and rent, trying to keep the family together against the time when her husband returns to her?"

"What do the Republicans offer us? They haven't offered us peace either... So what shall we do? Surely God will send us a Moses to lead us out of this wilderness..."

THE OTHER Courier letter, signed Ted Palai, said, "The Democratic Party is bedridden with graft. The Republican Party is bedridden with greed. It's heads I win or tails you lose."

"As I see it, the only lasting good either party can do is to sire a third party that truly represents the good of the general public. 'The Republicans are jubilant... they have a Trojan horse in Liable Ike...'

"Ask the tired men with the hardened hands and the work-worn eyes if the Republicans, when in office, even leaned over sideways to help them and their kind. They will shake their heads and not in an up and down direction."

"The Democrats shouldn't get away scot-free from blame either. To a certain extent they have killed initiative and subsidized the munitions makers to such an extent that our economy is mostly geared on war production in intolerable condition... We need a third party now."

## BACK CANDIDATES

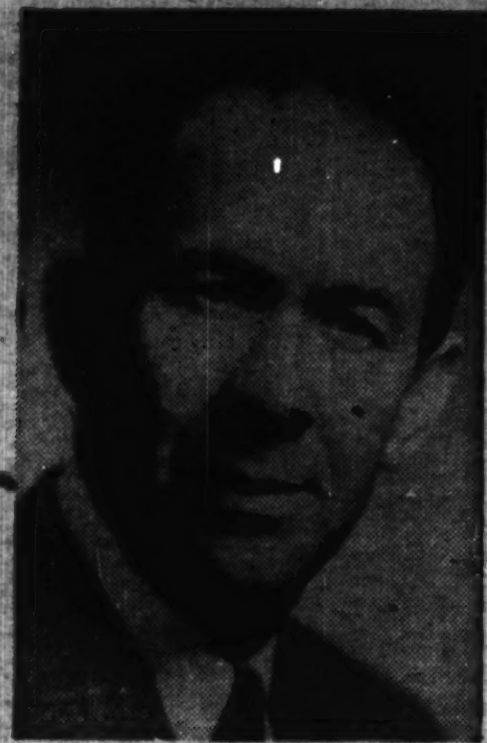
New Jersey State CIO PAC voted to support Lifford Case (Rep.) 6th district, and Charles Howell (Dem.), 4th district, for reelection to Congress.

The State AFL League for Political Education has completed study of voting records of Jersey representatives in Congress and of views of candidates, preparatory to their endorsements.

A State CIO tabulation shows four industrial counties have the highest percentage of adults not registered to vote: Sussex—39.3 percent, Burlington—37.7 percent, Mercer—33.6 percent, Passaic—31.2 percent.



# Steve Nelson Fights Double Frameup from Iron City Jail



STEVE NELSON

**PENNA. EDITION**

## The Worker

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1979

Vol. XVII, No. 33 August 17, 1952  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PITTSBURGH.—With demands for Steve Nelson's freedom on bail extending throughout the world, he and five co-defendants were challenging another frameup in federal court here last week this time under the infamous Smith Act.

Nelson has lambasted this new frameup as a repetition of his state sedition trial, and thus a violation of the Bill of Rights, Article V, known as the "double jeopardy" clause. This declares that no "person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb."

Nelson charged before Federal District Judge William Alvah Stewart:

"It is like trying to shoot a man twice. . . . I believe I have the right, and the decency, and the strength to protest against these

proceedings, and I will do so."

Brought in handcuffs from the county jail, where he is being held without bail while appealing his 20-year state sedition sentence, and like his co-defendants, unable to obtain one local lawyer out of the 700 were canvassed by the Pittsburgh Six, Nelson is forced to act as his own attorney during the current pre-trial Smith Act proceedings, as he was at his previous trial.

Insisting that the Smith Act trial is being used as a "political football," the way his state trial was used by Judges Musmanno and Montgomery, Nelson emphasized:

"I see in this case nothing else but the prosecution's effort to pressure the higher courts," where his state Sedition appeal and demand for bail are pending.

"You could bring in a Budenz instead of a Musmanno, but the same books will be brought to trial, and I will be tried for my political beliefs."

Meanwhile Nelson has been fighting for bail since he was jailed June 26 on the state sedition case. Demands to grant bail, pending his Sedition appeal, are flooding Pittsburgh District Attorney

James Malone.

While the state frameup charged Nelson brought the government into "hatred and contempt," both the state sedition act and the federal Smith Act cases are based on the government's thesis that advocacy of ideas for social change are equivalent to trying "to overthrow the government by force and violence."

Both cases violate virtually all the ten constitutional amendments, known as the Bill of Rights, including free speech, fair trial, impartial jury, right to counsel, excessive bail, unusual punishment, double jeopardy, right to petition, due process, etc.

In arguing his "double jeopardy" motion here, Nelson showed how U. S. Attorney Irvin Swiss, in shouting earlier that "the enemy is at our borders," was engaging in the same "flag-waving" that Musmanno used in the state trial.

"Our supporters," Nelson insisted, are not people of financial means. It is not right to permit the government to dig into the treasury (Continued on Page 8)

### NEGRO REPRESENTATION

## 'Time for Real Showdown...

PHILADELPHIA.—Philadelphia's most prominent Republican and Democratic personalities in virtually all professional, church, business and political circles have united to carry their campaign for appointment of Negro judges directly to Gov. Fine and President Truman.

At an unprecedented meeting in the Hotel Bellevue Stratford, the leaders of this movement, who represented a fifth of the city's total population, organized themselves into two teams—one of registered Republicans, the other of registered Democrats.

The Republican group is headed by Rev. C. M. Smith, pastor of the Wayland Temple Baptist Church, and an official of the Baptist Ministers Conference. This group will demand from Gov. Fine, Republican city chairman Hamilton and Meade, GOP leader, the immediate appointment of recommended Negroes to vacant judgeships in the Common Pleas and Municipal Courts benches.

THE CHAIRMAN of the Democratic group is Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, member of the Civil Service Commission. This group will demand from President Truman, Mayor Joseph Clark, District Attorney Richardson Dilworth, James Finnegan, Philadelphia Democratic chairman, Attorney General McGranery, former U. S. Senator Francis Myers, the immediate appointment of recommended Negroes to two vacant federal district judgeships.

In reporting the "increased tempo" of this highly organized drive for fairer political consideration from both political parties

for 400,000 Philadelphia Negroes, the Philadelphia Tribune reports that after "talking to leaders of both parties face to face . . . they will speak to the people."

"The ministers of Philadelphia declare that aside from judgeships there are other important positions, such as members of Commissions which Negroes should have and they intend to see that they get them. They declare that the time has come for a real showdown."

COMMENTING ON THE leadership of the campaign by both Baptist and Methodist denominations, the Pittsburgh Courier reports:

"This is the first time that a fight for judicial recognition has sprung from our church denominations."

Members of the Republican group include: Rev. W. H. Gray, Jr., pastor of the Bright Hope Baptist Church, Ernest Wright, Hobson Reynolds, Robert Johnson, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, Eustace Gay, editor of the Philadelphia Tribune, Republican 30th Ward leader James Avery.

This committee will recommend Municipal Court Judge Herbert Millen for elevation to the Common Pleas bench, and Attorneys E. Washington Rhodes, Theodore O. Spaulding, and Lewis Tanner

### An Editorial

One of the most important developments in the struggle for Negro representation in Philadelphia took place when prominent leaders in all fields of Negro life, Republicans and Democrats, came together last week to demand that Gov. Fine and President Truman appoint Negroes to vacant federal and higher county judgeships RIGHT NOW!

The national Republican and Democratic conventions have demonstrated that the Negro people are determined to burst their bonds out of a political ghetto—NOW!

The hedging and outright betrayal of the major political parties on the civil rights issue has further convinced the Negro people that they must take up this issue themselves right now, without waiting until Nov. 4.

White leaders and members of churches, trade unions, and fraternal organizations must now enter this fight right now—any program of Negro-white unity remains empty talk.

Moore for the Municipal or Common Pleas Court.

THE DEMOCRATIC GROUP includes: Lenerte Roberts, realtor; Rev. Marshall Shephard Recorder of Deeds, Austin Norris, editor of the Philadelphia Courier and member of the Board of Revision of Taxes, Jack Saunders, Pittsburgh Courier city editor, Charles Baker, and the following ward leaders: Earl Lane, 47th; Benjamin Walker, 14th; Granville Jones, 30th.

This committee will recommend City Councilman Raymond Pace Alexander and U. S. Assistant Attorney Walter Gay for federal judgeships.

The campaign has already scored an initial victory in getting the Philadelphia Bar Association for the first time to include three Negroes in their list of recommendations.

THE SHAMEFUL RECORD that both major parties have 'no Negro representation in Pennsylvania government was broadcast recently by the Progressive Party. No Negro has been slated for any Pennsylvania post in 1952 higher than the state legislature, except by the Progressive Party, which is running David P. Wideman for Congress from the 4th district.

## 47 Days Without Bail!

Steve Nelson has been jailed since June 26. Wire, telephone, or visit Pittsburgh District Attorney James Malone. Demand bail now for Steve Nelson!

## Quaker Warns Free Speech Gags Will Hit Others, Too

PHILADELPHIA.—Free speech for all minority groups, including Communists, was advocated in a radio broadcast by a prominent Quaker last week.

Burton Parrish, member of the Friends Social Order Committee and chairman of the Race Street Forum stated in a broadcast sponsored by the Progressive Party on station WHAT that: "If we assume that the Communist Party represents the extreme left and they were silenced by the government, then the next in line on the left would become the target . . . we believe that all organizations, all people, should stick up for civil rights and freedom of expression

for everyone, including Communists, because civil rights, and freedom of speech are not divisible."

He also said few Quakers would disagree with any point in the Progressive Party platform on civil liberties.

ZALMON GARFIELD, director of the Progressive Party of Pennsylvania, summarized the platform of the Progressive Party on civil rights when he called for the repeal of the Smith Act, McCarran Act and the Taft-Hartley Law.

He also called for the repeal of the sedition act, Pechan oath bill, and Musmanno law in Pennsylvania.

Philogenic Arts Auditorium, 2128 Walnut St., Phila. The program will furnish a peace, jobs and civil rights platform for the presidential peace ticket of Vincent Hallinan for President, and Mrs. Charlotta Bass for vice-president. Both are running on the Progressive Party line.

The call being circulated for the peace convention urges attendance by Republicans and Democrats and all other political groupings. "You will not commit yourself to a political party . . . only to peace."

Peace Action

A nonpartisan people's peace program will be hammered out at a Pennsylvania Peace convention in Philadelphia, Sept. 13-14, at the

## Labor Day Edition — Aug. 31

Over 500 additional copies of dated Aug. 31. This edition will carry special material on labor and civil rights struggles. Order three extra copies for a quarter now.

Meanwhile join our summer circulation drive by getting ONE sub and circulating ONE extra copy of each edition of The Pennsylvania Worker.

Plans were also under way for an additional circulation of the special Labor Day edition, to be

Send orders to P. O. Box 5544, Kingessing Station, Phila. 43.

## Urge Unity to Stop New Attacks of Steel Barons

BETHLEHEM.—The Bethlehem Steel Worker shop paper issued by the Communist Party of Lehigh Valley points out that steel workers must give "full support to the miners and all unions facing wage and contract battles," in the coming period.

The shop paper states that "the steel companies will continue their anti-labor drive," and points out that "the answer for steel workers is increased unity and militancy to stop every company attack, in whatever form."

Some of the most important issues facing steel workers says the shop paper are:

"The fight against speedup.  
"The fight for upgrading of Negro, Puerto Rican and other op-

pressed groups of workers, to build greater militant unity against the company.

"The winning of labor unity. Full support to the miners and all unions facing wage and contract battles. Full unity in the fight against anti-labor and other repressive measures.

"A program of independent political action. Make every candidate commit himself on issues vital to labor. Examine the record of every candidate.

"A program of peace. Demand an end to 'National Emergency' injunctions. Insist that the senseless Korea War be ended. Demand big power talks to end the huge armament drive, with its high taxes, prices, and growing layoffs."



# Peace Struggles Snarl NATO; New Battles Ahead as Steel Cartel Begins Squeeze

By JOHN PITTMAN

Mounting resistance of Western Europeans to remilitarization at the expense of their living standards, coupled with continued liberation struggles in the colonies, have upset the time table of the aggressive North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Moreover, a sharp increase in the tempo and scale of these struggles is foreshadowed by the inauguration of the big steel and coal cartel, the so-called Schuman Plan, which envisages the subordination of the entire economy of Western Europe to Wall St.-controlled ex-Nazi armament trusts.

This is the meaning of reports this week from the capitals of Western Europe, to wit:

• At Rocquencourt, France, Gen. Ridgway, NATO military chief, declared: "The military means available to us for carrying out the defense purposes of NATO continue to be seriously inadequate in certain vital categories." He referred to the goals of 50 divisions and 4,000 combat planes which NATO countries pledged at Lisbon to raise by the end of this year.

• Ridgway repeated the Washington Administration's hoax of the "peril" of "Soviet aggression" and argued against any decrease in the minimum period of conscription, declaring that a two-year term is the "minimum."

• On Wednesday, however, the Brussels government announced reduction of conscription period from two years to 21 months, a revision estimated to cut its NATO commitments by 10 percent.

• Two days previously, in London the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party proposed a periodic review of the country's rearmament program. "Rearmament is a heavy burden," the Committee statement said. "It hampers our export drive and delays the full re-equipment of our industries." The statement sought to reconcile differences with the Aneurin Bevan faction, which has argued that the rearmament program is beyond Britain's means. It also sought to make the Laborite leadership's position appear more responsive to the demands of the masses than Churchill's program,



GEN. RIDGWAY

which has revised downward Britain's NATO commitments twice.

• In Paris, according to a dispatch from Bill Rishardson in the New York Post on Aug. 12, "a sense of fear and urgency seems to have gone out of Europe's efforts to unify itself and to rearm itself against aggressors. . . . The French are talking about switching some of their production potential earmarked at the Lisbon Conference for defense work to civilian, currency-earning goods. Many other European nations, particularly Belgium and Holland, are reliably reported to be of a similar mood."

BACKGROUND of this development is, of course, not any diminution in the "sense of fear and urgency" regarding "aggressors," but the resistance of the people, primarily the working masses of Europe and the nations in the colonies, to the imperialist politicians' program of remilitarization and colonial oppression.

But the inauguration of the Schuman Plan would intensify efforts to realize this program, thereby compelling the workers and colonial peoples to greater resistance. The operation of this super cartel, in which the property rights of the multi-millionaire owners are not in the least infringed by the administration of Western Europe's basic industries by an international "high authority," envisages the subordination of the Western European economy to the war profiteering aims of Wall Street and the West German munitions magnates. Through price-fixing and wage-freezing regulations, through the elimination of "high-cost" industries and the introduction of Taft-Hartley-Smith-Act type anti-labor legislation, the cartel would produce more unemployment and hardship for the workers of the six participating countries. Workers' resistance has already been planned by trade unions.

IN ADDITION, the plan will accentuate imperialist rivalries, such as those between French and German trusts over the Saar, between British imperialists and Wall Street, between Belgian and Italian industrialists and the Ruhr arms kings.

In the final analysis, moreover, the meaning of those developments is clear for the American people. Unless the foreign policy to which both the Democratic and Republican Parties are committed is altered by the electorate here, American families will be called on to make up the defaults of the Western European governments. No matter which party wins the election, unless a powerful opposition vote is registered to the foreign policy programs of both parties, the next national administration will repeat the hysterical cry of Truman's regime: "More taxes, more conscription, more troops overseas—for defense!"

## US Admiral Bares '48 Plan to Invade Italy If Gasperi Lost

ADMIRAL ROBERT CARNEY'S recent visit to Athens, just prior to the fascist Greek government attack on Bulgarian troops in the Gamma Island area, took on sinister meaning this week with Carney's own revelations of a 1948 plan to invade Italy. Lending credence to the belief that the NATO naval commander might have been the evil genius of the new effort to start a war in the Balkans, Carney himself admitted, in an interview with a conservative Italian paper, that a U. S. armed force was all set to invade Italy in 1948 if the Wall Street-dominated DeGasperi (Christian Democratic) government had lost the elections. It was in 1948 that Washington exerted every effort, spending millions of dollars, in an attempt to defeat the democratic coalition, including Communists and Socialists, in the Italian national election.

Carney, who under the NATO alliance virtually runs Italy's armed forces, revealed the 1948 invasion plan to Luigi Barzini, Jr., of the magazine "L'Europea."

SAID THE ADMIRAL in the published interview:

"In 1948, when it seemed that the Italian elections might end in civil war, or at least in an attempted revolution, in Washington we were worried by the fact that your carabinieri and your army lacked arms and that perhaps they would have had difficulty in put-

### Ask Protests to Save 20 Greek Unionists

Action to save the lives of 20 Greek maritime unionists, facing trial before a fascist military court in Athens Aug. 21, was urged this week here by Nick Kaloudis, leader of the Greek Maritime Union. He urged unionists to join in a protest against the "frameup of my fellow union members." He said 11 were sentenced to death at a previous trial but that "they will be sentenced to death again unless there are big protests everywhere." Kaloudis himself is scheduled to go to Ellis Island next week. Originally ordered deported to fascist Greece, where his life would be forfeit, he has since been permitted voluntary departure for Poland.

ling down a revolt." Apparently there was nothing that could be done. No one was assuming the responsibility to take a decision. And what decision?

"At that time I was vice-admiral of the naval operations, in charge of the organization of supplies of the Navy Department. I took the decision. I loaded a transport ship with light arms and ammunition and ordered it to the Mediterranean. The captain had to cruise the Italian coast for 200 miles awaiting orders."

THEN I WENT to Secretary

Forrestal and confessed what I had done. I told him he could send me home, if he wanted and he could bill me for the value of the ship and the cargo, but that I had made the decision because no one else could have made it, which I considered a necessary provision for the security of the United States, because the loss of Italy would have been most grave for our defense.

"Forrestal got up, placed his hand on my shoulder, and told me that I had done very well. The ship never came close to the Italian coast and it returned to the U. S. with the cargo intact because fortunately it was not necessary to put down any revolution."

"NATURALLY, we are not content with things as they stand. There is still much to do. American arms have arrived late and in modest quantities. It is not our fault. The war in Korea has until now absorbed almost all that we have been manufacturing. But for some time now arms are arriving with increased tempo. . . ."

Carney's revelations carried with them the implication that similar plans for invasion might still be put into effect if, as is considered likely, the DeGasperi government continues its uninterrupted decline in popular support and goes down to defeat in the national scheduled for next year.



CLUB-SWINGING COPS in West Germany move in on two youths as they attempt to enter an area designated for a mass meeting on peace. West German police sealed off the area and arrested 20 taking part in the peace rally.

### Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign



GATES

### Pittsburgh Newstands and Daily Worker



DAVIS

Pittsburgh, center of heavy industry in the U. S., has felt the impact of the Daily Worker and Worker to a greater degree than most towns. Little more than 15 years ago, it was an open shop haven for big business. Today, as a result of the great CIO organizing drive of 1937 and after, it is a union town. In that drive, our paper played an important, honorable role.

But Pittsburgh is also a town where terror against progressive labor, as well as against all others who fight for peace, has been most intense. The most consistent champions of militant unionism are being tossed into jail by the big business Mellon crowd which runs the city politically.

The other day a New York reader of the Daily Worker, passing through Pittsburgh, stopped at a newsstand in a busy part of town to ask for a copy of this paper.

"I don't carry it," the dealer answered. "But judging from all the people asking for it, I could sell 200 a day."

How do we put up a fight against this suppression of press freedom, which exists to a greater or lesser degree everywhere in the country? One way is to see that the paper does get into the hands of the people through subscriptions and delivery, as proposed in our campaign for 6,500 Worker subs, 1,000 for the Daily Worker, and substantial increases in present bundle orders.

We reported last week there were signs that the sub campaign was beginning to take after four weeks of no motion. Queens and Philadelphia readers had come through with some subs. Yesterday, Minnesotans came up with 12 Worker subs, and Ohioans sent along six Worker subs and three for the Daily Worker. New York garment workers started the ball rolling among unionists by bringing in four subs.

There was a brief, but encouraging note from a group of readers in Brooklyn's Coney Island, which said:

"We in a Coney Island Worker group and our friends are starting a drive for 75 Worker subs in honor of John Gates and Ben Davis. The people want to know the truth and we will help them get it."

The Minnesota subs come from various parts of that state, as well as from North and South Dakota. Readers in that area have told us they're out to get 150 Worker subs and 35 for the Daily Worker during this summer circulation campaign, as well as increased bundle orders. They have only just got going, with 23 Worker subs in and 10 for the Daily Worker. This gives them 15 percent for the Worker and nearly a third for the Daily Worker.

But Minnesota, with one of the finest Freedom of the Press groups in the country, has come through in every recent Worker campaign. We're counting on them to be trail blazers in this one.

We won't deny that the suppression of our paper on the stands, plus the intimidation which bars many from subscribing, hurts a lot. In plain words, this problem of circulation must be solved through the active participation of our readers if the witch-hunters are to be balked in the effort to shut us up.

For instance, we have been depending on the present circulation campaign to keep us going for awhile. Its failure to develop thus far, plus the fact that we were able to raise only \$90,000 out of our goal of \$100,000 in the recent fund campaign, has put us on the spot.

We're not asking our readers for any special contributions right now, though we will not turn down offers toward making up that \$10,000 we're still short. Our main aim, rather, is get this campaign really going right now. If it does, it will pull us out of a hole and at the same time add 6,000 and more readers to those who are getting the real truth about the elections, the fight for peace and for the needs of the people of the nation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ PO Zone \_\_\_\_\_

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Daily Worker 1 year \_\_\_\_\_ 6 months \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
The Worker 1 year \_\_\_\_\_ 6 months \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_

Write us on your experiences in selling The Worker and Daily Worker. We want to hear from you. Write to: The Worker and Daily Worker, 1000 Broadway, New York 10, N.Y.





**SUDDEN WINDS** of hurrican force which swept through New Jersey ripped the roof off this home at Leonardo, N. J. The 82-mile-an-hour winds ripped a mile-wide swath across the center of the state.

## on the SCOREBOARD

### That 'News' Editorial

WE WANT YOU to read an editorial on the Olympic Games by the New York Daily News, the country's biggest newspaper. Here it is, the entire thing. And "thing" is the word.

#### HOW ABOUT THIS JOE?

The Kremlin is forever putting out propaganda to the effect that the United States is a hell for various racial and religious minorities, with the Negroes getting the worst treatment of all.

To hear Joe Stalin's lie artists tell it, our colored people are still in virtual slavery, and are barred from achievement in sports, the arts, the professions and almost everything else.

We're waiting with interest, therefore, to see what Joe's professional liars will make of the fact that an impressive group of U. S. Negro athletes turned up at the Olympic Games in Helsinki and have delivered notably.

How about Harrison Dillard of Cleveland setting a new 110-meter hurdle record, and Andy Stanfield of Seton Hall University winning the 200-meter dash? What of Mal Whitfield, 800-meter master. What of Milton Campbell (Plainfield, N. J.) finishing second in the decathlon? How about various other colored athletes who did well—James Gathers of the U. S. Air Force, Reggie Pearman of New York, Meredith Gourdine of Cornell University?

To repeat, we're wondering how Joe's propagandists will counter these facts about life in the United States and the Negro's position therein. If they try any counter-blasts at all, their efforts should be marvelous to behold.

WE DON'T KNOW about "Joe" and "The Kremlin," but we can do a little talking for ourselves . . . just pointing out first that it would be a sorry day for our country if "The Kremlin" was the only place to point up the facts of racial discrimination in our land.

We also would like to fill in some of the fine Negro athletes the News didn't mention who won medals for the Stars and Stripes—like Jerome Biffle, broad jump winner, three of the four women who won our only woman's track title in the sprint relay, Bill Miller in the javelin, and of course, all five of our boxing gold medal winners whose fifty points on the last day of competition brought our total from second to first place.

They did great and we are proud of them. But the "News" is a lot of baloney.

Instead of popping c-T about "The Kremlin," the News as an American newspaper observing the victories of our Negro athletes should be hot about the shameful fact that the two major party conventions were still debating and dodging the issue of the Constitutional rights of the Negro people in our land!

Sure, everything was fine in Helsinki. But why didn't the News mention to its readers that OUR OLYMPIC TEAM COULD NEVER COMPETE IN OVER ONE-THIRD OF THE NATION ON THE SAME FIELD! That none of our great Negro champions could go swimming in the Paterson, N. J. pool, just to name one offhand. That Harrison Dillard couldn't become a track coach in any of the big colleges. That Andy Stanfield couldn't live in Levittown, N. Y. That if any of these fine college athletes studied medicine he could only find about three hospitals in the land to intern in!

The shameful fact is that our Negro athletes have to go overseas to find real democracy in sports or anything else, and come back to a land still ridden with official prejudice. This is our national disgrace and the "News" can't hide it with bull about "The Kremlin" 7,000 miles away.

What progress had been made in fighting and beating jimcrow has been made by the militance of the Negro people themselves in the first place and not because of any papers like the News.

And finally—to best show the hypocrisy of this miserable News editorial—NONE OF THE ATHLETES NAMED AS EXAMPLES COULD EVER GET A JOB AS A SPORTS WRITER ON THE DAILY NEWS.

How about THAT, News? Is that "propaganda from The Kremlin"?

# Hoodlum Attacks on Rallies Arouse New York's East Side

EAST SIDE Jewish, Polish and Ukrainian working-class families were rallying this week in a common front against a series of fascist Anti-Semitic gang attacks on American Labor Party street meetings at which one man was hospitalized, a woman injured and Hitlerite slogans openly shouted.

Aroused by the bold challenge to their safety by gangs of hoodlums who are believed to be followers of the anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi Polish Gen. Anders, the East Side workers were planning a counter-drive on Thursday, Aug. 21 at 7 St. and Ave. A the scene of the two attacks last July 31 and Aug. 7.

On Friday ALP representatives from four clubs in the 19 congressional district, headed by county treasurer and Negro labor leader Ewart Guinier, conferred with Police Commissioner George P. Mo-naghan and submitted testimony

of police failure to protect the rally and the anti-Semitic nature of the violence.

THE DELEATION urged action against Capt. Al Panarella of the 5th St. Station who reneged on a promise to safeguard the Aug. 7 meeting from a repetition of the July 31 attack, and slugged Sol Tischler, community Labor Party leader, in the station house when he came to protect the fascist provocation.

Shrieking "kill the Jews" and "Hitler was right," the gang of 40 young men charged the peaceful demonstrators with sawed-off cue sticks and nail-studded boards. One man had his stomach ripped with a rusty nail and was given anti-tetanus injections at Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Bella Tischler, wife of the ALP leader, was hit in the stomach, speakers were chased and protesting bystanders insulted with anti-Semitic vituperation. Not a

single policeman was at the scene leading to widespread belief that their absence was a premeditated one and designed to incite the mob rioters to violence.

THE EAST SIDE ALP, with the entire county forces mobilized, has called a big street demonstration to answer the fascist threat, for Thursday, Aug. 11 at the same corner. More than 20,000 leaflets in English, Yiddish and Ukrainian are being distributed throughout the district urging citizens of all faiths, political opinions and national origin to unite around the issue of free speech and free assembly.

Letters have been sent to political candidates of all parties, religious, civic, community and veteran organization leaders, appealing for nonpartisan support against the outrageous assault on civil liberties in the East Side.

## 6,000 Writers Strike Against TV Bosses

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.

About 6,000 screen writers—members of the Screen Writers Guild and the Authors League of America—went out on strike at 12:01 a.m. today against the Alliance of Television Film Producers.

The strike against the Alliance, composed of 13 of the largest television film producers in Hollywood, was the first in the 16-year-history of the guild. It followed nine months of fruitless negotiations of what the guild executive board termed "basic demands."

The guild said it "adheres to the principle of a minimum advance payment to the writer against a percentage of the gross."

The guild also said that exclusive TV rights only should be bargained for and these on a seven-year basis.

Three organizations, the Radio Writers Guild, the Dramatists Guild and the Authors Guild, comprise the Authors League of America. It was announced that the members of the ALA, regardless of whether they are members of the Screen Writers Guild, will be entitled to guild strike benefits.

The guild executive board reported that the Artists' Managers Guild had been advised formally not to offer the writing services of any clients who are union members to members of the alliance.

Negotiations between the strikers and the alliance broke down 10 days ago.

## Press Picnic in Massachusetts August 31

BOSTON, Mass. — The Freedom of the Press Association of Massachusetts has arranged its annual statewide picnic Sunday, Aug. 31 from 11 a.m. till dark at Pappas' Health Farm—Common Street, Braintree, Mass.

There will be games and contests of skill for all age groups; music, swimming, good entertainment and lots of good food and drink.

The program will include the appearance of various language choral groups.

## FIRST 8-HOUR LAW

The nation's first effective 8-hour day law celebrated its 60th anniversary Aug. 1. The law, limiting laborers and mechanics on U. S. public works to an 8-hour day, was enacted Aug. 1, 1892.

## Ask Unionists Mark Miss Flynn's Birthday

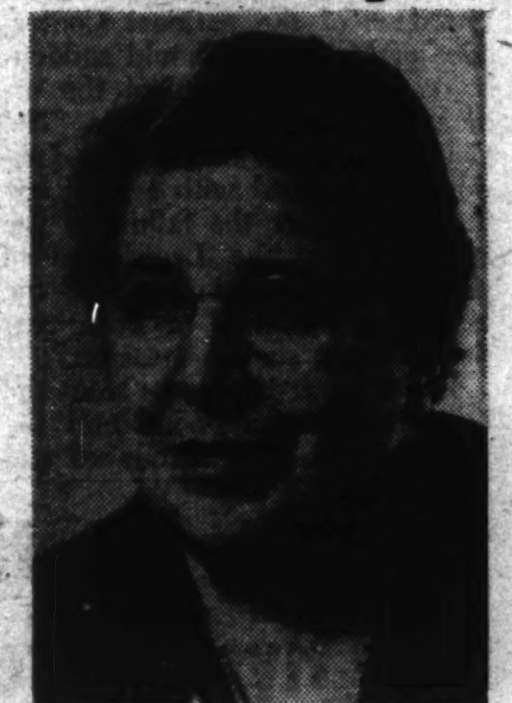
Old-time union men and women, participants in major labor struggles in which Elizabeth Gurley Flynn took a leading part since 1906, have been asked to recall those struggles in their tribute to Miss Flynn on her 62nd birthday.

As part of the month-long birthday celebration, the old timers were urged to send their recollection to the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, New York 13.

For 46 years, Miss Flynn participated in and led struggles of workers to organize into unions and better their working and living conditions. She led the historic strikes in Paterson, N. J. in 1913 among textile and silk workers, the Baldwin Locomotive strike in Philadelphia in 1911; the Bridgeport Tube and Stamping Co. strike in Bridgeport, Conn. in 1906; the Mesabe, Minn. iron ore range strike in 1916; the Passaic, N. J. wollen strike in 1926, and others.

And she defended and fought for the freedom of labor prisoners framed by the mill owners and their police and courts. Among the labor martyrs for whom she spoke and raised defense funds were Bill Haywood, Joe Hill, Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, and Sacco and Vanzetti.

Now in the courtroom carrying on her greatest battle to save the Bill of Rights from destruction, Miss Flynn has been gagged. She



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

is barred from traveling beyond the confines of the court district and cannot speak at meetings of her friends throughout the country.

CEDC executive secretary Sam Kanter asked that her friends come to her through birthday greetings and contributions to assist her and her 14 co-defendants in their courtroom battle to defeat the "Smith Act" frameup.

He suggested that old-timers, union men and women who with Miss Flynn participated in historic labor struggles conduct birthday parties and meetings to raise funds for her legal defense.

## 2,000 UE SILVER WORKERS WIN 20c HIKE IN PACKAGE

More than 2,000 silver workers, members of United Electrical Workers Local 475, won a 20 cents package increase in a two-year contract signed last Thursday with the Silver Hoow-Ware Institute.

The agreement provides for:

- Ten cents an hour across the board wage increase as of Aug. 1, 1952.
- Two an one half cents on ex-Fund to cover the wife (or husband) UE District 4 Insurance band) and children for medical and surgical benefits.
- Seven and one half cents increase across the board as of June 1, 1953.
- Ten cents to be added to all minimum and maximum rates.
- Rerolling the vacation clause to provide not less than seven days vacation for all those of two years seniority and two weeks vacation for all those of 3 years seniority — regardless how many

weeks they have worked during the year.

- Union shop.
- The contract to expire on July 31, 1954.

One of the most important of the provisions is the expiration date, which comes at the beginning of the busy season, something the workers were after for the past 20 years. It represents a victory for the workers and Local 475 UE.

In the midst of negotiations stalled by the employees, the union decided to call out on strike the workers in two shops out of 19. La Belle and Cromwell strikes helped to clinch a settlement.

The workers of Cromwell Silver and La Belle Silver hit the bricks on Wednesday, July 23, and remained on strike until the final settlement was reached. The 180 workers in these two shops paralyzed production and speeded the consummation of a satisfactory agreement.



# Pitts. Mayor Covers Up Past Role on Civil Rights

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH. — Mayor David L. Lawrence has suddenly become converted to the pressing need of a Fair Employment Practices ordinance for this city. Efforts have been made hitherto for such action by the City Council, but Lawrence was never in its favor.

Observers point out that Lawrence's sudden and hurried visit to Philadelphia a few days ago where he dramatically announced his conversion to the FEPC idea followed closely after his return here from having played a leading role in conciliating the Dixiecrats and torpedoing a strong Civil Rights plank in the Democratic national convention in Chicago.

Observers point out, too, that Lawrence was a key manipulator in the events which led to the selection as candidate for Vice-President of U. S. Senator Sparkman of Alabama, who the Pittsburgh Courier, Negro newspaper, declares has the worst voting record of any member of Congress on legislation effecting the Negro.

IT IS CERTAINLY strange that with the Philadelphia FEPC in effect from 1948 and Lawrence President of the national Conference of Mayors he should suddenly discover the merits of the ordinance at this late date. The Courier reports that "The decision to go ahead with a local law was made after the failure of the last session of the Legislature to pass a state law in spite of the campaign promises of both parties to enact such a measure."

However, it is months since the legislative session ended and the Mayor could have introduced and

had such an ordinance passed long ago by the City Council, which jumps when he nods.

Sheriff Thomas E. Whitten, Republican county chairman, charges that "all those citizens who have been fighting for FEPC (note that Whitten does not include himself) realize they have been cheated by the 1952 Democratic platform." Quite true, but Whitten covers up the same swindle perpetrated by the Republican platform.

THE MAYOR replies with the observation that all Republican Governors of this state have "run out on their promises to FEPC." Which is true, but his opponent returns that "the only states with FEPC laws in effect have Republican Governors—New York, New Jersey and Connecticut," which is also true.

All of which points out the fact that both old parties and their leaders are engaging in unlimited demagoguery regarding the FEPC issue and that neither have any desire nor intention—unless forced by extreme pressure—to do anything about the matter.

WHAT MAYOR LAWRENCE is aiming at is to cover up his activities in the Chicago convention that were so destructive of Negro rights. As the Democratic big-shot of western Pennsylvania his job is to keep Allegheny County in the Democratic column by rolling up heavy majorities in Pittsburgh. Since the Negro vote is a key factor, the only way he can do this is to blind the Negro voters to his sabotage of their cause on a national—and therefore more important—scale. So he suddenly moves for a local FEPC.

# Steel City Reaction Incites New Hysteria for Coming Trial

PITTSBURGH. — There are plenty of indications that the press and other big-Business controlled agencies here are working up another wave of anti-Communist hysteria in preparation for the coming Smith Act trial. The object is clearly also to prejudice the consideration by the Superior Court of Steve Nelson's appeal for release on bail and the disposition of the new trial motions for Andy Onda and James Dolsen.

The Pittsburgh Press, which leads the local hersey hunts and is continually yowling for the blood of the "Reds," is again parading its beloved stoolpigeon and labor spy, Matt Cvetic. It gave a half-page recently to a laudatory description of the police informer's plans for television appearances. Cvetic evidently uncovered a gold mine in his transformation to a hero of the union busters, the Negro-haters, the underminers to a hero of the union busters, the Negro-haters, the underminers of civil rights, and the pro-war crowd. The picture of him in the Press shows a well-fed, smug Horatio Alger of the stoolpigeon type.

CVETIC is feeling his oats, too, as the expression goes. Now he claims that he provided the "original lead that broke the Judith Coplon case." Cvetic apparently has been looking over his notes about Pittsburgh, too, even though he swore under oath in the trials here that he had no such material in his possession.

He managed to fish up a name hitherto unmentioned—that of Dr. Roy E. Harris, a leading American musician and composer, who is on the faculty of the local Pennsylvania College for Women. Cvetic's latest "bomb" was exploded at the state convention of the American Legion in Philadelphia, to which he had been especially invited by top officials, to whom his activ-

ities seem to have a special appeal. Their preference for such a type is, of course, understandable from the union-busting, strikebreaking role they have laid out for the organization.

The stoolpigeon said the composer—who is a declared anti-Communist—had committed the terrible crimes of sponsoring and supporting the

- Artists Front to Win the War, referring to the last world war.

- Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee—along with Henry Wallace.

- Hans Eisler concert. Hans is a brother of Gerhart Eisler.
- Musicians Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

- Progressive Citizens of America who backed Wallace's candidacy for President in 1948.

- Celebration of 27th Anniversary of the Soviet Union.

- National Council of Soviet-American Friendship.

- Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace, New York, May, 1949.

HARRIS DENIED the first two and last charges. He said his name had been listed as a sponsor for the Eisler concert without his knowledge. As for the Musicians Committee to aid Spanish Democracy: "That goes a long way back, to the Spanish civil war. And as for that, I'm not ashamed to say I'm against Fascism!"

He had broken with the Progressive Citizens group, he explained, and had publicly denounced Henry Wallace when the latter began "criticizing America and praising the Soviet Union." His connection with the celebration of the 27th Anniversary of the Soviet Union and the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship was, he said, in connection with his wartime work with the Office of War Information.

# Letters to and from Steve Nelson

PITTSBURGH. — The letters written by Steven Nelson in jail and those sent him by various people—many of whom he had never met—depict the kind of man he is.

Judge Harry Montgomery, who sentenced him to 20 years in Allegheny County Workhouse for daring to speak out and organize for peace and the maintenance of our democratic rights, unconsciously paid tribute to the Communist leader's integrity of character and unselfish devotion to his ideals. In passing sentence he declared that Nelson was "determined, experienced and well-informed."

The local defense committee emphasized that it was precisely these qualities exercised during the workingclass and progressive struggles in which he participated that endeared him to the people.

The following letter is from a group in Bucks County:

Dear Steve and Margaret: "We are taking this opportunity to let you know that we are heartened by your magnificent courage, —a courage which is an inspiration to many people, we are sure."

We have written to District Attorney Malone demanding your release on bail. We are enclosing just the small sum of \$1, but it is all we can possibly give now.

And from Elizabeth Curley Flynn, herself on trial in New York, together with ten other Communist Party leaders, on Smith Act charges, is the following in reply to letters from Nelson:

I agree with the spirit of your letters. A real protest movement can be built—and in Pittsburgh, too. There are thousands of miners, steelworkers, and others, who know of your role in Spain in fighting fascism, of your devotion to the whole American labor movement, and are not deceived by the lies and vilifications against you.

You have been made an outstanding target. There is no doubt about that. That your struggle is for democracy and against fascism and not a personal struggle, is clear to anyone who thinks about it, too. . . . Therefore do not hesitate or be subjective in any way in pressing your defense and its needs wherever necessary and to whoever can help in the campaign for bail and your release.

The quality of his home life is reflected in the love of his two children and their concern over his imprisonment reflected in the letter below from his nine-year-old son Bobbie. It is written from a children's camp in one of the New England states, to which he and his eleven-year-old sister Josie were sent for the summer through the kindness of a friend.

Dear daddy:

I am fine. How are you? We have a calf here. Momie was up here yesterday and we walked

# Nelson Fights Double Frameup

(Continued from Page 1) like a drunken sailor to put over their point again and to crucify us financially and politically."

Judge Stewart's decision on Nelson's arguments for dismissing the Smith Act cases against him,

Pennsylvania Edition of THE WORKER Address all mail to Box 5544, Kingsessing Station Philadelphia 48, Pennsylvania

# Negro Cab Drivers Strike Against Discrimination

PITTSBURGH.—One of the most vicious forms of discrimination, because it involves collusion between the union and the employer against Negro workers, has precipitated a strike of 40 Negro drivers against the Yellow Cab Co.

The company had a monopoly on cab service in the city. Following World War II, the Owl Cab Co. and the Peoples Cab Co. were permitted to operate by the State Public Utility Commission as a result of a campaign against the monopoly.

The Peoples Cab Co. was formed by veterans and employed only white drivers. Its drivers belong to the CIO Transport Workers Union.

The Owl Cab Co. is owned by Negroes and has only Negro drivers. Its franchise is limited to the picking up of passengers within Hill District (mainly ward 3 and 5), or passengers picked up at the end of trips but with the Hill as their destination.

THE PUC thus confined the Negro-owned and operated company to the centers of Negro population, itself a form of segregation and a serious restriction upon the opportunities afforded Negroes to make a living as cab drivers. The new company soon threatened serious inroads upon the business of the Yellow Cab Co. in the Hill area.

To counter this the Yellow Cab Co. hired a number of Negro drivers and arranged with Taxicab Drivers Local 128, affiliated with the AFL Teamsters Union, to have them admitted to union membership on the basis that

these drivers would be restricted to the Hill as were the drivers of the Owl Cab Co.

The Negro drivers found it impossible to get the union to see the injustice of this arrangement and were voted down every time they tried.

A GROUP under leadership of Houston Dargan sued in the Federal District Court for an injunction, charging the restriction agreement—which is in the union contract—violates the 14th Amendment to the Constitution. After a two-year delay Federal Judge Rabe F. Marsh, Jr., decided that since employers have the right to distribute working forces as they please and the majority of the union wanted this discriminatory arrangement, there was nothing he could do about it.

Dargan and a number of the drivers involved appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court, which has set a hearing for this fall.

The strike came when the Yellow Cab Co. dismissed a Negro driver who had refused to return empty from the new airport when the union dispatcher there had ordered him to do so because there were no passengers for the Hill district.

The influential (Negro) Baptist Ministers Conference has given its support. The Negro drivers are carrying the fight to organizations of every kind by personal appeals, letters, and delegations.

# Boost Labor Spy at Legion Convention

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA.—The Mellons, and allied financiers, whose friends dominate the leadership of the American Legion, promoted a woman-beater and labor spy into a leading political spokesman at the Legion's state convention here last week.

He is Matt Cvetic, paid FBI agent, with a criminal record for having beaten up his sister-in-law and smashing her wrist, as described in the Allegheny County Court records, Feb. 18, 1939.

Cvetic became notorious as a finger man for the Un-American Committee, and a stoolpigeon witness in the "sedition" frame-up of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and

to the sugar house. The sugar house is where they make maple sugar, and we walked back.

I wish those rats would let you out of jail so you could take a trip in the country. I am having fun up here.

Yours, BOBBY.

[Editor's note: These letters will be featured in The Worker week-ly.]

James Dolsen in the Mellon's Pittsburgh stronghold.

Cvetic played a leading role as a convention speaker. He made three appearances, compared with one each for Pennsylvania Senator James Duff, Mellon family statesman, who demanded that Communists should be "hanged," Pennsylvania Senator Edward Martin, recently rejected for reelection by the AFL, and Gov. John Fine, who charged the Americans for Democratic Action with "doubtful loyalties."

Duff is one of the original promoters of General Eisenhower's campaign for the presidency, and Fine helped swing his nomination at the Republican convention.

In addition to being the featured speaker at one convention general session, Cvetic was presented with the Legion's "Americanism" award by Gov. Fine and Be Be Shopp, a former "Miss America," and spoke before the Women Legionnaires and the Women's Auxiliary.

However, he neglected to quote for the benefit of his women listeners, the characterization his former wife made of him to newsmen after Cvetic made front pages for getting 100 Pittsburgh workers fired:

"He's just a sneak and a coward. He was lying all the time. . . . A low snake, he is. A hero? He's just a jerk."

Recently, the Pennsylvania state CIO instructed local CIO bodies not to join in co-sponsoring Cvetic's radio program.

# Ask Nelson Bail

PITTSBURGH.—The Civil Rights Congress has put out form telegrams to be sent to District Attorney James Malone, demanding the right of bail to Steve Nelson during his appeal. These may be obtained at the CRC office, 147 Washington Place (& 5th Ave.), Phone COurt 1-5368.



**'DON'T WORRY, LADY, WE HAVE PROTECTION!'**



## Peace Rally Wed. At Randall's Is.

—Story on Back Page

## Old Parties Look Other Way As Prices Hit All-Time High

Story on Page 3

**Complete**  
week-end paper  
with Magazine  
section inside

### War, Drought Ravage Farms

Food costs are up. And the blame is placed on the drought. But the farmer gets little if any of the price increase. His income is down; debt is up, draft takes his sons from the fields.

### City of Peace

The Nazis left Warsaw a heap of rubble. Today it is rebuilding, on the way to becoming a great new city with its historical sites restored.

### Also Columns And Features

On vital topic of the day

### Betrayal of The Indians

"Full emancipation" has been promised 2,000 West Coast Indians. It points up once again the sordid story segregation, discrimination and denial of rights to the American Indians.

### Woman Today

A weekly page devoted to women's activities here and abroad. This week a Paris housewife writes.

### Terror Rules in Madagascar

But a labor movement is reviving in this island colony off the coast of Africa.

### Steve Nelson

An aroused workingclass can and will reverse the brutal sentence against him says Robert Minor, the man who led the fight to free Tom Mooney.

IN THE MAGAZINE

## Primaries Tuesday Center On Bianchi, Negro Candidates

By MICHAEL SINGER

THE HARD-HITTING primary campaign of State Sen. William J. Bianchi who is bucking the machine opponent Charles Muzzicato in the 22nd Senatorial District, has frightened GOP bosses to a last-minute barrage of red-baiting smear statements. These

vilification have received favorable headline treatment in the World-Telegram and Daily Mirror but the boomerang among enrolled Republican voters in East Harlem has increased support for Sen. Bianchi and stepped up the Republican rank-and-file canvassing for the militant Albany legislator.

With only two days left for the Republican primary, trade unionists, tenants, Negro and Puerto Rican residents of the district, and peace-minded citizens were putting on a whirlwind canvass among GOP enrollees. One of the most stunning blows to Muzzicato were two letters, one by Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party and the former congressman from the district, and the other by Sen. Bianchi, answering a hysterical attack by Rep. James J. Donovan.

THE LETTERS, sent to the same enrolled Republicans who received Donovan's smear message, have been the subject of enthusiastic comment in the district for the entire week. Bianchi pointed out that Donovan used the stationery of the U. S. Congress "for political letters thus using your money for his own personal and unscrupulous use."

"This cheap political tactic is typical of this alleged congressman's record," Bianchi wrote to the Republican voters. He then listed

some of the notorious blemishes on Donovan's record.

"He voted to slash by 25 percent funds for the labor department and social security. He voted for what his own President Truman termed 'robbery in broad daylight'—the bill which handed over the vast oil resources of our land to the oil barons. He was prominent by his absence on vital votes. He was missing when the vote came up on legislation dealing with the high cost of living and rent control; he was missing when public housing was cut from 50,000 units to 5,000 a year; he was missing when the bill to grant GI rights to our Korean war veterans came up for consideration," Bianchi said.

The East Harlem ALP designee, rejected this year by the Republicans because of his progressive stand, cited his fight against the 3 percent sales tax, the cigarette tax, the auto use tax and the bus and subway fare increases. "I fought for more low-rent public housing, for new schools, for effective rent control," Bianchi said. "I voted to permit the sale of oleomargarine to consumers. And I am proud that Gov. Dewey signed into law my bill to extend workmen's compensation benefits to physicians and internes in the hospitals of our city."

These letters, coupled with

Republican hacks pre-primary day jitters that were evident in their headquarters. Tammany forces who are supporting Alfred E. Santangelo and whose campaign workers are plugging for Muzzicato to force a three-way race, also showed signs of desperation.

The Bianchi fight to rule Muzzicato off the primary on the grounds of a "fictitious" residence was heard in the Appellate Division.

IN OTHER major primaries the fight for Negro representation was the focal point of struggle.

A coalition of dissident Democrats and Negro leaders in the 21 S. D., sparked by the American Labor Party fight for a Negro candidate to break the lily-white State Senate, has entered Julius Archibald against Sen. Harold I. Paniken, for the Democratic nomination. Archibald is receiving the support of all forces in the Committee for Negro Representation, regardless of party affiliation.

OTHER key primary fights involving Negro candidates are those of Carl Lawrence, Amsterdam News writer, for Democratic nomination in Harlem's 21 S. D. Lawrence is getting American Labor Party support for his assemblyman campaign.

In the 23 S.D. in Manhattan,

(Continued on Page 8)



## Peace Struggles Snarl NATO; New Battles Ahead as Steel Cartel Begins Squeeze

By JOHN PITTMAN

Mounting resistance of Western Europeans to remilitarization at the expense of their living standards, coupled with continued liberation struggles in the colonies, have upset the time table of the aggressive North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Moreover, a sharp increase in the tempo and scale of these struggles is foreshadowed by the inauguration of the big steel and coal cartel, the so-called Schuman Plan, which envisages the subordination of the entire economy of Western Europe to Wall St.-controlled ex-Nazi armament trusts.

This is the meaning of reports this week from the capitals of Western Europe, to wit:

- At Rocquencourt, France, Gen. Ridgway, NATO military chief, declared: "The military means available to us for carrying out the defense purposes of NATO continue to be seriously inadequate in certain vital categories." He referred to the goals of 50 divisions and 4,000 combat planes which NATO countries pledged at Lisbon to raise by the end of this year.

- Ridgway repeated the Washington Administration's hoax of the "peril" of "Soviet aggression" and argued against any decrease in the minimum period of conscription, declaring that a two-year term is the "minimum."

- On Wednesday, however, the Brussels government announced reduction of conscription period from two years to 21 months, a revision estimated to cut its NATO commitments by 10 percent.

- Two days previously, in London the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party proposed a periodic review of the country's rearmament program. "Rearmament is a heavy burden," the Committee statement said. "It hampers our export drive and delays the full re-equipment of our industries." The statement sought to reconcile differences with the Aneurin Bevan faction, which has argued that the rearmament program is beyond Britain's means. It also sought to make the Laborite leadership's position appear more responsive to the demands of the masses than Churchill's program,



GEN. RIDGWAY

which has revised downward Britain's NATO commitments twice.

- In Paris, according to a dispatch from Bill Richardson in the New York Post on Aug. 12, "a sense of fear and urgency seems to have gone out of Europe's efforts to unify itself and to rearm itself against aggressors... The French are talking about switching some of their production potential earmarked at the Lisbon Conference for defense work to civilian, currency-earning goods. Many other European nations, particularly Belgium and Holland, are reliably reported to be of a similar mood."

**BACKGROUND** of this development is, of course, not any diminution in the "sense of fear and urgency" regarding "aggressors," but the resistance of the people, primarily the working masses of Europe and the nations in the colonies, to the imperialist politicians' program of remilitarization and colonial oppression.

But the inauguration of the Schuman Plan would intensify efforts to realize this program, thereby compelling the workers and colonial peoples to greater resistance. The operation of this super cartel, in which the property rights of the multi-millionaire owners are not in the least infringed by the administration of Western Europe's basic industries by an international "high authority," envisages the subordination of the Western European economy to the war profiteering aims of Wall Street and the West German munitions magnates. Through price-fixing and wage-freezing regulations, through the elimination of "high-cost" industries and the introduction of Taft-Hartley-Smith-Act type anti-labor legislation, the cartel would produce more unemployment and hardship for the workers of the six participating countries. Workers' resistance has already been planned by trade unions.

**IN ADDITION**, the plan will accentuate imperialist rivalries, such as those between French and German trusts over the Saar, between British imperialists and Wall Street, between Belgian and Italian industrialists and the Ruhr arms kings.

In the final analysis, moreover, the meaning of those developments is clear for the American people. Unless the foreign policy to which both the Democratic and Republican Parties are committed is altered by the electorate here, American families will be called on to make up the defaults of the Western European governments. No matter which party wins the election, unless a powerful opposition vote is registered to the foreign policy programs of both parties, the next national administration will repeat the hysterical cry of Truman's regime: "More taxes, more conscription, more troops overseas—for 'defense'!"

## US Admiral Bares '48 Plan to Invade Italy If Gasperi Lost

**ADMIRAL ROBERT CARNEY'S** recent visit to Athens, just prior to the fascist Greek government attack on Bulgarian troops in the Gamma Island area, took on sinister meaning this week with Carney's own revelations of a 1948 plan to invade Italy. Lending credence to the belief that the NATO naval commander might have been the evil genius of the new effort to start a war in the Balkans, Carney himself admitted, in an interview with a conservative Italian paper, that a U. S. armed force was all set to invade Italy in 1948 if the Wall Street-dominated DeGasperis (Christian Democratic) government had lost the elections. It was, in 1948, that Washington exerted every effort, spending millions of dollars, in an attempt to defeat the democratic coalition, including Communists and Socialists, in the Italian national election.

Carney, who under the NATO alliance virtually runs Italy's armed forces, revealed the 1948 invasion plan to Luigi Barzini, Jr., of the magazine "L'Europea."

**SAID THE ADMIRAL** in the published interview:

"In 1948, when it seemed that the Italian elections might end in civil war, or at least in an attempted revolution, in Washington we were worried by the fact that your carabinieri and your army lacked arms and that perhaps they would have had difficulty in put-

### Ask Protests to Save 20 Greek Unionists

Action to save the lives of 20 Greek maritime unionists, facing trial before a fascist military court in Athens Aug. 21, was urged this week here by Nick Kaloudis, leader of the Greek Maritime Union. He urged unionists to join in a protest against the "frameup of my fellow union members." He said 11 were sentenced to death at a previous trial but that "they will be sentenced to death again unless there are big protests everywhere." Kaloudis himself is scheduled to go to Ellis Island next week. Originally ordered deported to fascist Greece, where his life would be forfeit, he has since been permitted voluntary departure for Poland.

ting down a revolt." Apparently there was nothing that could be done. No one was assuming the responsibility to take a decision. And what decision?

"At that time I was vice-admiral of the naval operations, in charge of the organization of supplies of the Navy Department. I took the decision. I loaded a transport ship with light arms and ammunition and ordered it to the Mediterranean. The captain had to cruise the Italian coast for 200 miles awaiting orders."

**THEN I WENT** to Secretary

Forrestal and confessed what I had done. I told him he could send me home, if he wanted and he could bill me for the value of the ship and the cargo, but that I had made the decision because no one else could have made it, which I considered a necessary provision for the security of the United States, because the loss of Italy would have been most grave for our defense.

"Forrestal got up, placed his hand on my shoulder, and told me that I had done very well. The ship never came close to the Italian coast and it returned to the U. S. with the cargo intact because fortunately it was not necessary to put down any revolution."

**"NATURALLY**, we are not content with things as they stand. There is still much to do. American arms have arrived late and in modest quantities. It is not our fault. The war in Korea has until now absorbed almost all that we have been manufacturing. But for some time now arms are arriving with increased tempo."

Carney's revelations carried with them the implication that similar plans for invasion might still be put into effect if, as is considered likely, the DeGasperis government continues its uninterrupted decline in popular support and goes down to defeat in the national scheduled for next year.



**CLUB-SWINGING COPS** in West Germany move in on two youths as they attempt to enter an area designated for a mass meeting on peace. West German police sealed off the area and arrested 20 taking part in the peace rally.

### Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign



GATES

### Pittsburgh Newstands and Daily Worker



DAVIS

Pittsburgh, center of heavy industry in the U. S., has felt the impact of the Daily Worker and Worker to a greater degree than most towns. Little more than 15 years ago, it was an open shop haven for big business. Today, as a result of the great CIO organizing drive of 1937 and after, it is a union town. In that drive, our paper played an important, honorable role.

But Pittsburgh is also a town where terror against progressive labor, as well as against all others who fight for peace, has been most intense. The most consistent champions of militant unionism are being tossed into jail by the big business Mellon crowd which runs the city politically.

The other day a New York reader of the Daily Worker, passing through Pittsburgh, stopped at a newsstand in a busy part of town to ask for a copy of this paper.

"I don't carry it," the dealer answered. "But judging from all the people asking for it, I could sell 200 a day."

How do we put up a fight against this suppression of press freedom, which exists to a greater or lesser degree everywhere in the country? One way is to see that the paper does get into the hands of the people through subscriptions and delivery, as proposed in our campaign for 6,500 Worker subs, 1,000 for the Daily Worker, and substantial increases in present bundle orders.

We reported last week there were signs that the sub campaign was beginning to take after four weeks of no motion. Queens and Philadelphia readers had come through with some subs. Yesterday, Minnesotans came up with 12 Worker subs, and Ohioans sent along six Worker subs and three for the Daily Worker. New York garment workers started the ball rolling among unionists by bringing in four subs.

There was a brief, but encouraging note from a group of readers in Brooklyn's Coney Island, which said:

"We in a Coney Island Worker group and our friends are starting a drive for 75 Worker subs in honor of John Gates and Ben Davis. The people want to know the truth and we will help them get it."

The Minnesota subs come from various parts of that state, as well as from North and South Dakota. Readers in that area have told us they're out to get 150 Worker subs and 35 for the Daily Worker during this summer circulation campaign, as well as increased bundle orders. They have only just got going, with 23 Worker subs in and 10 for the Daily Worker. This gives them 15 percent for the Worker and nearly a third for the Daily Worker.

But Minnesota, with one of the finest Freedom of the Press groups in the country, has come through in every recent Worker campaign. We're counting on them to be trail blazers in this one.

We won't deny that the suppression of our paper on the stands, plus the intimidation which bars many from subscribing, hurts a lot. In plain words, this problem of circulation must be solved through the active participation of our readers if the witch-hunters are to be balked in the effort to shut us up.

For instance, we have been depending on the present circulation campaign to keep us going for awhile. Its failure to develop thus far, plus the fact that we were able to raise only \$90,000 out of our goal of \$100,000 in the recent fund campaign, has put us on the spot.

We're not asking our readers for any special contributions right now, though we will not turn down offers toward making up that \$10,000 we're still short. Our main aim, rather, is get this campaign really going right now. If it does, it will pull us out of a hole and at the same time add 6,000 and more readers to those who are getting the real truth about the elections, the fight for peace and for the needs of the people of the nation.

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Write us on your experiences in selling The Worker and Daily Worker.



# 14 California Smith Act Victims Tell Their Faith in Future

(Continued from Page 5)

ment against force and violence. I am proud of that.

"This court does not have the power to give me either justice or mercy. This charge is unjust and untrue."

**MRS. LORETTA STACK** San Francisco leader, told of her birth and youth in New England, Connecticut.

In the eight years she went to school, she said, "I learned the history of my country. I learned enough to speak my mind out; to fight for my rights. I went to work at the age of 14. I worked 11 hours a day and fought for the eight-hour day and this was in the days before I heard of Lenin and the Communist Party."

This was a reference to prosecution claims that the fight for the eight hour day was a "Lenin tactic to pave the way for a revolution."

The 11-hour day, she said, "robbed me of my childhood," and she joined organizations to fight against it.

"Every organization I joined I helped build," she said, "from the YWCA to the Communist party."

"How else could I show my loyalty more devotedly than by my activity in the past 25 years. I am devoted to my land, its people and democratic ideals. This sentence will not change that."

"If I have erred seriously, it is because I did not work hard enough."

**ERNEST O. FOX**, San Francisco longshoreman and trade unionist, strode to the lectern

then and said, "This verdict is a product of war hysteria."

"I have never advocated the use of force and violence. The Communist party has never advocated the use of force and violence. Our party constitution specifically provides for the immediate expulsion of anyone who advocates that."

"My party is dedicated to the task of fighting for the best things in life."

He told of 18 years as a trade unionist—rank and filer and official—in which the Ku Klux Klan and labor-hating organizations were the users of force and violence through stoolpigeons, provocations and police.

"Some day," he said, "America will look with shame upon this verdict. Already many leading trade unionists—many of them very conservative—are calling for repeal of the Smith Act. They are commencing to realize the target is much broader than the Communist party."

"The people," he thundered, "will wipe this infamous act from the books."

**MRS. ROSE CHERNIN** was called.

"I have never advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence. In all my years in the Communist party, I have never heard a responsible Communist advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

She told how, while she was still awaiting trial, a Negro home and a Jewish home in her community were bombed by racist vandals.

"My neighborhood," she said, "protested to the Los Angeles police department and the FBI. The FBI which spent thousands of dollars to subvert and lie here, has done nothing to find those responsible for force and violence in my neighborhood."

"I submit," she said, "my activities have nothing to do with force and violence. I intend to continue my membership in the Communist party and my work

for the minority people of whom I am one."

**CARL LAMBERT** followed.

He had lived through four major crisis in this country, he said, and had seen force and violence used in many instances. He spoke specifically of the use of the Army against bonus marchers in Washington during the depression.

"Every single case of force and violence I have seen, has been used against the working class," he said. "Force and violence by the Black Legion, the Ku Klux Klan and vigilante committees."

"In all those crisis," he said, "the people struck back against the attacks of reaction. Again in this period, I have the utmost complete confidence in the people with whom I have worked for 20 years."

"I say this case is a frameup."

**HENRY STEINBERG** stood before Mathes and told him, "I expect the State Department and the Department of Justice to beam to Europe and Asia tonight that justice and democracy are se-

cure because Henry Steinberg has been jailed for running for office."

He told how he gathered 40,000 votes in one campaign and 60,000 in another.

"The logic of this," he said, "is that Henry Steinberg is not only guilty, but 60,000 people are guilty for voting for me. The logic of the prosecution is that the American people will have to conform to the party in power."

He outlined the story of his struggles during the depression of the '30s and of his finding of the Communist party after he came to California from St. Louis. He told of how the FBI has known intimately of him for 16 years.

"It is a strange thing," he said, "that in all those 16 years, with all those FBI men at work, they could find only and here charge only that I ran for office."

**FRANK SPECTOR** came to the center of the court to outline the story of his many years of trade union struggle, and of his participation in the founding of the Communist party of the United States.

Since the age of 13, he said, he had been a member of some trade union and "when I joined the Communist party, I became a much better trade union member."

He told of being jailed in 1930 for his participation in the organization of agricultural workers in the Imperial Valley. He served a year in San Quentin on a charge of criminal syndicalism, a sentence reversed by higher courts.

Defendants, he said, had not had a fair trial. When it appeared the defense was strong, papers published fake "Communist plot" reports of J. Edgar Hoover, FBI head, for the purposes of influencing the jury.

**AL RICHMOND**, executive editor of The Daily People's World, then faced the court to charge that the Smith Act trial was a denial of the right to freedom of the press.

"It seems," he said, "that membership and officership in the Communist party itself is not a crime, but you can be sent to jail for it."

"This was my crime," he said, "being an editor of a certain political persuasion."

The judge had said the jury had a right to "infer" intent to commit a conspiracy and, of this, Richmond said, "the flimsy thread of conjecture has here been elevated to the level of inference."

"Editing is an honest profession. What I have advocated as an editor is the most profound, overriding truth of our day—that peace is possible."

There was an old saying he quoted, "seek the truth and the truth shall make ye free."

Now, he said, it could read, "seek the truth and ye shall land in jail."

"The people will find the truth," Richmond emphasized, "and that will be my vindication."

**WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN**, California state chairman of the Communist Party, now faced the judge.

"My course is clear," he said. "I have no sense of guilt. I—

none of us—not the Communist party—is guilty of conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

"This verdict is the result of a cloud of prejudice and hysteria which has spread like a shadow over this land. The prosecution may exult in a conviction."

"But there's a strange thing about books and ideas. They can put books on trial, even burn them. They cannot put them in jail."

"I think it was Victor Hugo who said, 'There is something mightier than a sword. That is an idea whose time has come.'"

"They cannot put ideas behind bars."

"The danger to our country is the warmongers and the hate-mongers. We may be imprisoned, but not a single problem of America will be solved."

"They cannot put the whole American people in jail."

"I and all of us in the Communist party have acted in good conscience to serve the best interests of my country."

"History has a strange way of judging the past. Once before I had a verdict against me and I saw that reversed by the democratic processes of our country."

"This verdict, too, will be reversed by those processes."

**MRS. OLETA O'CONNOR** YATES was the last to face the judge. She spoke but briefly for she had "for 14 days given evidence of my life, my activities, my intent."

"My record in the past 20 years has had one motivation—patriotism."

"I am an American Communist. As others have advocated for over 100 years, so have I advocated socialism."

"This verdict is a threat to every democratic anti-fascist man and woman in this country. Reason, logic and science were on trial in this court. Reason, logic and science have been sentenced to the penitentiary."

"The democratic will of the people cannot be smothered behind prison walls."

"The American people will not serve their lives, and I will not serve mine, on my knees."

## FIRST 8-HOUR LAW

The nation's first effective 8-hour day law celebrated its 60th anniversary Aug. 1. The law, limiting laborers and mechanics on U. S. public works to an 8-hour day, was enacted Aug. 1, 1892.

## END OF THE SEASON CLOSE OUT OF QUALITY SUMMER FABRICS

Now is the time to buy summer fabrics, I have just a few more bolts of fabrics from leading foreign and domestic mills.

Open all this week and next all day.

Pick the fabric you want—name your price.

**DORETTA TARMON**  
799 Broadway  
(Cor. 11th St.) ROOM 208

## Napalm Bombs

(Continued on Page 3)—incredible face. This is napalm.

"NAPALM is jellied gasoline which splashes over a wide area, sticks to whatever it touches, and goes on burning. When it sticks to the skin it cooks the flesh."

"Many people die horribly from the burns and shock, and still more survive as walking monstrosities sickened by their own images."

"Napalm goes on working long after its first effects are healed—for how long is not yet known. The area of the burns becomes a mass of varicolored scar tissue which the victims constantly watch in terror for signs of new breaks."

"When wounds heal they draw up the flesh so that the scar area constantly contracts. The effect of this is to twist and warp the body, crippling the victim."

"The hands become drawn backward like claws of birds; the eyelids are pulled up and down, leaving bulbous eyeballs forever staring, apparently terrified, from wide red frames of the out-turned eyeball itself."

"Many victims who can still see have little spots on the eyeballs. That is the shadow of inevitable blindness. They know that nothing can be done."

"NAPALM SCARS never become painless. Always they itch and burn, making sleep impossible for more than a short time. People burned on the face normally have to sleep with eyes open since the eyelids will not close."

"Burned little children become petulant, sleepless, impossible to soothe."

"Women and children, lacking experience, caught in the open roads, in cottages and fields and in the cities, have always been its chief victims."

"It cannot be denied that 10,000 gallons of napalm were splashed over Pyongyang on July 11. And it cannot be denied that the overwhelming majority of Pyongyang victims were women and children."

"I have personally seen American aircraft drop napalm on villages and then strafe into its black smoke and purple flames with heavy machineguns."

"Napalm is not primarily designed to kill, but to maim and disfigure, to make people into living corpses whose appearance will strike terror into others, and to break morale by creating a proportion of the population whose living will never again know happiness."

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## MONUMENTS

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## What's On?

### SATURDAY

**Manhattan**  
CLUB CINEMA presents "Major Barbara"—Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller, "magnificent and witty"—N. Y. Herald Tribune. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

### SUNDAY

**Manhattan**  
CLUB CINEMA presents "Major Barbara"—Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller, "magnificent and witty"—N. Y. Herald Tribune. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

### Coming

THE HAPPY HOUR SOCIAL CLUB presents their initial hay-ride and soiree at the elegant Nature Friends Resort in Midvale, New Jersey, Saturday, Aug. 23. The conveyance will leave from 55 Hancock St. and Bedford Ave. 7:30 a.m. returning Aug. 24, 3 a.m. Tickets \$12.50 in advance \$4 at conveyance—a bargain of \$7 total. Reservations in advance, see Sam The Recordman at 515 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn 14, or telephone MA 2-8909.



# Open Air Peace Concert Seen Biggest in Years

Advance sales to organizations of tickets for the big "Peace Under the Stars" concert-rally at Randall's Island Aug. 20 are swiftly nearing the 5,000 mark, sponsors of the gala outdoor show announced yesterday.

Describing the advance sales as a sign of the keen interest in what is shaping up to be the metropolitan area's biggest open air peace gathering in years, spokesmen at the New York Peace Institute noted that the groups buying tickets are wasting no time in getting them into the hands of the peace-minded public.

One Manhattan peace committee has sold \$100 worth of tickets

while a group of parents sold 53 tickets for the Triborough Stadium concert-rally in one hour. Peace Institute cite other examples of the response which the Aug. 29th rally is getting.

The "Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace" has lined up a star-studded program, headed by Paul Robeson, with Lawrence Brown at the piano; Mary Lou Williams and her trio; Broadway and Hollywood actors Morris Carnovsky and Howard da Silva, and Earl Robinson, composer of Ballad for Americans and folk singer.

Planned as a program for all the family, the Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace will be free for children under 12, with general admission \$1, and reserved seats \$2. Tickets are available at the N. Y. Peace Institute, 111 W. 42 St., telephone ORegon 5-9168.

Speakers will include the Rev. Edward D. McGowan, Epworth Methodist Church, Bronx; Rev. Reginald H. Bass, Central Community Church, Brooklyn; Miss Octavia Hawkins, financial secretary-treasurer, Amalgamated Local 453, United Automobile Workers, CIO; Dr. Jerome Davis, executive director, Promoting Peace, Inc.; Rabbi Dr. Samuel Buchler, Rabbi Peoples Synagogue, former deputy attorney general, New York State; Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative, Teachers Union, and the Rev. Jack R. McMichael, executive director, Methodist Federation for Social Action.

**SHOW PEACE FILM**  
PHILADELPHIA (FP). — Joint protest by the American Civil Liberties Union and the local Progressive party released a showing of the documentary film Peace Will Win, based on the Warsaw peace congress in 1950.

**"TARAS SHEVCHENKO"**  
IN AMMAGOLOR also "MAYDAY"  
STANLEY 2-7771 1952  
See Soviet Olympic Champions in Action

We mourn the untimely death of our beloved friend  
**LIL SOLOFF**  
died August 9th, 1952  
We pledge our redoubled strength in the struggle to which her life was dedicated—the struggle for a world united in peace and brotherhood.

LINCOLN SQUARE

## NEW PLAYWRIGHTS

producers of  
"CANDY STORY" & "LONGITUDE 49"  
present their new hit show

## Wedding in Japan

By TED POLLACK  
Directed by LLOYD COUGH  
Produced by STANLEY GREENE  
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY  
"Everyone should see it."  
—ALICE CHILDRESS  
"Tensely exciting"—World-Tele.  
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Admission \$1.25-\$1.50 — 2:30 P.M.  
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## Mass Rally And Picnic

for

## PEACE IN THE BALKANS

to

## SAVE GREEK UNION LEADERS

No 'Korea' in the Balkans End Military Court Terror

## Unter Der Linden Park

3276 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

Sunday, August 17, 1952

Music-Dancing — Greek and American Foods

Subscription: \$1.00

Directions: Last stop, Lexington-Felham Bay Line

Auspices: Council of Greek Americans

# Mrs. Bass Opens Campaign in City

HARLEM cheered greetings to its great champion, Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, the first Negro woman ever nominated for vice-president of the United States, as the Progressive Party candidate spoke this week in this bastion of democratic struggle for the first time in the 1952 election campaign.

Standing on a sound-truck dais at 126 St. and Lenox Ave., Mrs. Bass inspired an overflow outdoor rally with an impassioned challenge to the major parties for "straight-talking, straight-thing-ing, straight-acting" guarantees of Negro rights. She flayed the Republican and Democratic candidate and programs for "weasel-worded" and "Dixiecrat sellouts" on FEPC, anti-lynch, and anti-poll tax legislation.

**THE LARGE CROWD** which spilled over to the opposite corner at the height of the rally roared an ovation as Mrs. Bass stepped to the microphone. Visibly tired from her strenuous midwest tour — she arrived from Pittsburgh the same day and was scheduled to fly to California the next day — the Progressive Party candidate spoke in powerful voice, her vibrant tones rolling across Lenox Ave. and reaching the ears of listeners leaning from windows five-stories high.

"As the first Negro woman ever nominated to run for vice presidency," she told the cheering throng, "I call upon my people to heed the words of Congressman Adam Powell and others who have told them in no uncertain terms that neither of the two major parties offers a real program of civil rights to the Negro people."

"I say to you further that I absolutely endorse the proposal to boycott the presidential and vice presidential candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties at the polls in November."

MRS. BASS described her tour, the warm, receptive audience among the steel workers of Pittsburgh, Braddock and Allegheny county in Western Pennsylvania; the large meetings in churches and Jewish forums in Cleveland and other midwest centers; the discussions she had with Negro leaders and their disgust and resentment at the bipartisan betrayal of civil rights; the "pledge that I received from thousands of Negro voters on my tour that this year their vote will go to the only party, the one part that stands four-square for first-class, full citizenship of my people—the Progressive Party."

## City Primaries

(Continued from Page 1)

Rev. John J. Sass, independent Democrat, has the ALP designation for State Senate; in the 14 A. D., center of Manhattan's Puerto Rican population, the fighting progressive Puerto Rican Manuel Medina, is the ALP nominee for Assembly; in the Bronx 28 S. D. Dan Sheppard, Negro fur worker, is the ALP candidate; in Queens Dr. Frederick E. Bell, despite court invalidation rulings, is fighting with ALP support for the Assembly post from the 5 A.D. as an independent Democrat, and if successful, would be the first Negro ever elected in that borough.

A very important election campaign—not a primary fight—is shaping up in Brooklyn where Rev. George W. Thomas of the Brown Memorial Baptist Church, the first Negro to be named for Congress by either major party, is the candidate of the Republican Party.

A ALP initiative resulted in a broad coalition to force nomination of a Negro candidate from the Bedford-Stuyvesant section which is in the 10 C.D.

ty and its national candidates, Vincent Hallinan, for President, and Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, for Vice President."

There was a roar of approval from the packed sidewalks at this point.

Mrs. Bass was followed by Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party, who gave a fiery speech which transfixed the listeners.

MARCANTONIO compared the Democratic and Republican platforms with the Progressive Party plank, reading off all 10 election pledges on Negro and minority rights. When he concluded there was a wave of applause and cheers that echoed for blocks.

Other speakers who were warmly



MRS. BASS

applauded were Corliss Lamont, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate; Carl Lawrence, anti-Tammany Democrat who is campaigning for Assembly in the 12 A. D.; Andronicus Jacobs, ALP candidate for the State Senate from the 23 District and Frances Smith, an ALP state vice-chairman.

Charles Collins, a state vice-chairman of the ALP, made vigorous and very effective chairman.

## Peace Under The Stars

IF YOU LOVE  
FREE SPEECH  
SPEAK UP  
FOR PEACE!

Triboro Stadium, Randall's Island  
Wednesday, August 20th, 7:00 P. M.

## GREAT CONCERT and RALLY for PEACE

### Artists

**PAUL ROBESON**  
Internationally Famous Singer  
**LAWRENCE BROWN**  
at the Piano  
**MARY LOU WILLIAMS**  
and her Trio  
**KAREN MORLEY**  
Great Hollywood Actress  
**MORRIS CARNOVSKY**  
**HOWARD DA SILVA**  
Stage and Screen Stars  
**EARL ROBINSON**  
Famous Folk Singer

General Admission  
\$1.00 incl. tax

Reserved Section  
\$2.00 incl. tax

Children under 12 Free

Transportation: Bus from  
125th St. & Lexington Av.;  
Auto via Triboro Bridge

If rain, Program  
Thursday, Aug. 21

Tickets at N.Y. PEACE INSTITUTE  
111 West 42nd Street, 5th Floor  
ORegon 5-9168

### Speakers

**Rev. Edward D. McGowan**  
Epworth Methodist Church, Bronx  
Chairman, N.Y. Peace Institute  
**Rev. Reginald H. Bass**  
Central Community Church, Bklyn  
Co-Chairman, N.Y. Peace Institute  
**Mr. Charles R. Allen, Jr.**  
Well-known Journalist  
Formerly an Editor of  
THE NATION  
**Eslande Goode Robeson**  
Well-known Writer and  
Anthropologist  
**Dr. Samuel Buchler**  
Rabbi, People's Synagogue, Bklyn  
**Miss Octavia Hawkins**  
Financial Secretary-Treasurer  
Amalgamated Local 453, UAW-CIO  
**Dr. Jerome Davis**  
Executive Director  
Promoting Peace, Inc.  
**Mrs. Rose Russell**  
Legislative Representative  
Teachers' Union  
**Rev. Jack R. McMichael**  
Executive Director  
Methodist Federation for Social  
Action

## Mass Meeting and Concert

SEPTEMBER 5 — at 8 P.M.

to celebrate the 8th anniversary of Romanian  
freedom from Nazi German armies

### Speakers:

**HOWARD FAST**, world famous novelist  
**LEON STRAUSS**, executive secretary, Fur  
Dyers and Dressers Union  
**GEORGE VOCILA**  
and other prominent speakers

### Entertainment:

**RAY LEV**, internationally famous concert pianist  
and others

The celebration will be held at  
**RIVERSIDE PLAZA HOTEL**, B'way and 73rd St.

Contribution 50¢  
Admission: Open, For 8th Anniversary of Romanian Freedom from  
Nazi German Armies



# The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

AUGUST 17, 1952

SECTION 2

By MEL FISKE

**T**HE drought that parched Southern and Northeastern states and forced the government to provide temporary disaster loans to farmers in nine states today pointed up the desperate plight of farmers throughout the nation.

Hundreds of thousands of farmers in seven Southern states were driven to utter ruin, or greater debt, by the three week long drought that turned the normally green pasture and farmlands into dust bowls.

It was the dust bowl of the Southwest in the 1930's coming back to bury the small and middle farmers who were already on the edge between ruin and a meager subsistence.

The war-created inflation that has increased their costs and depressed their income brought the farmer to this edge. The force of nature, that the war-mad administration could have abated with proper measures, drove the farmer over the edge to bankruptcy.

And suffering with the farmers are the great mass of workers and consumers who have been highjacked and robbed by the same small group of middlemen who pay the farmers low prices and exact high prices from the consumers.

Ready at the slightest excuse to raise prices, the middlemen have already utilized the drought. Like vultures fattening up on somebody else's troubles, the giant chain stores, distributors, and meat packers have jacked up the prices of vegetables, fruits, and meats. Milk prices are expected to climb soon.

The farmers will get very little of these price increases. They've gotten very little in the past few years as food prices zoomed to the highest point in the history of the nation.

As a matter of fact, according to preliminary estimates from the Department of Agriculture, farmers will make less money in 1952 than they did in 1951. And what money they make will buy even less, with the purchasing dollar at 42 cents.

At the same time, the Agriculture Department statistics reveal, farm production expenses will hit a new high mark in 1952. Thus, it will cost the farmers an estimated \$23,800,000,000 to make an estimated \$14,900,000,000.

That accounts for the doubling of the farm debt in the last six years, from \$7,500,000,000 in 1946 to \$13,600,000,000 in 1952. That explains the almost immediate exhaustion of the regular loan funds available in 1952 through the Farmers Home Administration.



## War and Drought Ravage Our Farmlands

*Food costs are up and the blame is already being put on the drought. But the farmer gets little if any of the price increase. His income is down; his debt is up; more and more small farms are being gobbled up; farmland goes on the auction block as the draft takes sons from the fields.*

It's gotten so bad, that many bankers told the Senate Agriculture Committee that they wouldn't "serve" any new borrowers and would crack down on "some of their poorer borrowers." Production credit officials serving the western corn belt reported up to 50

percent of their 1951 loans "have not been or are not expected to be repaid," the Senate committee reported.

Unable to obtain loans, or unable to repay loans, the farmer will be forced off his land, or forced to give up some of his farm. This has been happening

in the last 30 years. A chart of statistics from the 1950 census of agriculture, printed in Facts for Farmers, published by Farm Research, Inc., 39 Cortlandt St., N. Y., tells the story.

It reveals that 1,300,000 farms rang-

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)



From Massachusetts to Tennessee the drought has turned green farmlands into yellowed, parched fields. Photos show (left) cornstalks that never bore ears being loaded into trucks on a field near Chattanooga, Tenn. In other



picture a farmer at Brookline, Mass., stands in a field of stubble that should be grain-bearing corn.



# World of Labor

## The Struggles for Votes And Wages Will Parallel

By GEORGE MORRIS

WAGES, the rising cost of living and the Taft-Hartley Law, from all indications, will have a strong influence upon the voting next November. Those issues are always an important element in the thinking of labor voters. But this time they will be before the general public with extra emphasis, because, from indications, we may be in the midst of a wage struggle rising parallel with the rising political temperature.

It is one thing for politicians to talk of their past attitude to labor and to make promises for the future. But it is quite another to put themselves on record, and act, immediately before the voters on a struggle that is in progress.

THE STEEL STRIKE settlement did not set the highest wage level in the country, but it set a wage mark which most workers, union and non-union, had not yet reached. Its effect, therefore, will be to stimulate wage demands for millions of other workers. Negotiations, in some cases at quite a late stage, are already in progress for unions with many hundreds of thousands of workers. Some sections of the labor movement are setting their sights for something higher than the level reached by the steel workers.

Rubber, New York longshore, electrical, railroad, shipbuilding, packinghouse, steel fabricating and other groups are pressing for raises. But most important of the developing wage struggles is that of the coal miners. Their contract deadline is September 30. If there is no agreement by that date, the coal industry will be down.

WILL TRUMAN invoke Taft-Hartley? If he doesn't, the big business forces backing the Republicans will raise a howl for application of the law. That will also put Gen. Eisenhower on the spot and he will have to tell the voters whether he favors application of the law as he favored it in the case of the steel strike. If Truman does apply the law, he will risk the loss of a tremendous labor vote for the man he picked to head the Democratic ticket. Mr. Stevenson, too, will not be able to avoid a stand.

It can be expected that most top labor leaders will try to avoid a serious wage struggle during the campaign to spare embarrassment to the Democrats. But it seems hardly likely that John L. Lewis, a life-long Republican, will be very much worried on that score.

But even some of the friends of President Truman and Gov. Stevenson in the labor movement may not be able to hold their members in line with the requirements of Democratic Party election strategy. The cost of living is on a rampage again. The extremely weak controls have been either eliminated on many basic items or have become meaningless.

THE WORKERS cannot be swayed any more by alarmist "emergency" cries. The steel workers weren't. There is quite a change since the 1950 congressional election which came at the start of the Korean war. The workers are certainly in no mood to be talked out

of a raise on the ground that some "stabilization" formula says they aren't entitled to it. In fact, the candidates who identify themselves with a wage freeze formula won't do so good among the labor voters.

How much justification is there to the traditional contention of labor leaders that unions for "their own good" should "lay low" on wages in election periods? If the wage fight is separated from the election struggle, and labor lets its enemies dish out all the poison about wages "causing" the high cost of living, and about "labor monopolies" without an effective answer, then the results will be bad. I think the steel union has permitted the anti-labor propagandists to get away with much because it did not bother to answer them effectively most of the time.

BUT THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN can be turned to labor's favor if the unions realize that the drive for votes for labor-endorsed candidates and for wage increases can go hand-in-hand. It's not the "orthodox" type of struggle. You can't limit it to just routine collective bargaining or strike activity that often becomes a sit-it-out contest. It requires vast resources and the mobilization of thousands of members to reach the people with the issues and the truth.

There is another danger to the labor movement if it softpedals on the wage fight. If the workers are restless and dissatisfied with the way their leaders are handling the fight for immediate economic needs, especially wages, they will hardly pay attention to the political advice of their unions. This is especially true today when every worker knows that the present opportunity to raise wages—not just catch up with the "index"—may soon be gone and not return for a long time.

# Workers' Letters from the Shops

## How Copper and Lumber Trusts Hold Their Grip on Western Towns

HENDERSON, Nevada

Editor, The Worker:

Enclosed you will find two clippings from our Clark County, Nevada, scab newspaper.

One is addressed to the steel firms from the Nevada Citizens (KKK) Committee. It commends the steel interests for their stand against Phil Murray and the steel workers.

The Nevada Citizens K. K. Committee is very active at this time, trying to put across the "Right to Work Bill" which is as bad, if not worse, than the "Yellow Dog Bill." Either bill would practically bust the unions of Nevada.

The other clipping deals with the housing situation here in Henderson. Same situation about which Walter S. Baring, Congressman, assured me in writing that he has taken up with President Truman.

The life-expectancy of these houses, when built, was ten years. The first ones completed are now nearing their eleventh year.

The original contract with Basic Magnesium, Inc. (BMI) stipulated that these houses should not be sold at a profit. The original cost of construction, including electric range and electric refrigerator was \$2,100.

Now, the Basic, Inc., management sells out. Note name-change for their benefit to the Gilbreath Co. of Columbus, Ohio.

The lessees have sold, lock, stock and barrel, (without profit) to the firm, or firms. But the Gilbreath Co. intends to put these houses on sale for from \$4,000 to \$4,500... houses which are 10 years old and cost \$2,100 originally.

Too, the Gilbreath Co. stipulates in their contracts... dictated, of course, by BMI... that the purchaser must be an employee of the lessees for a period of one year.

After World War II, when BMI shut down, the men who lived here were forced to seek employment elsewhere. Some of them, including myself, established themselves on other jobs and don't



wish to go back to the plant. I work in Las Vegas, and would be relinquishing seniority rights and a difference of 12 cents an hour cut in pay in order to be eligible one year from now to buy one of these cracker-boxes. Yet I was one of the first 50 men hired to work on the construction of BMI.

We practically sweat blood the first six months of construction. We fought for, and got, open-air toilets, decent drinking water, a shady spot in which to eat lunch, dust respirators and incidental, but vital, rights too numerous to mention.

I worked for McNeil Construction Co., the major constructor for 18 months and was laid off when construction was nearly completed.

Now I am not eligible nor qualified to buy one of these houses. What is your opinion?

Our neighboring state to the east, Arizona, is a good example of company-owned and company-dominated towns, (scrip towns). The union element is low, and they have the "Right to Work Bill," which is also bought and paid for by corporate interests.

For years, copper and lumber syndicates have held sway in Arizona, I have been in the towns, the homes, talked to the wives and mothers, and to the men. Some of them are virtually slaves.

I have seen the schools in which their children are forced to be educated (?). I have taken samples of their drinking water and had it privately tested; and am in possession of these reports. Some of them are shocking.

All this is bought and paid for by corporate interests.

We don't want Henderson to become a Scrip Town.

Including BMI, I have worked in this area on such projects as Davis Dam, Boulder (Hoover) Dam, Nellis Air Base, Kingman Army Air Base, Tonopah Bombing Range and other smaller jobs and projects. My children are going to school in Henderson and I feel I am entitled to make my home here if I wish. But the Hitlerite fascists here hold the whip hand, and by due process of the courts and law, can force us to move at their leisure and pleasure.



THE BIG GUN

I read of Elizabeth G. Flynn, Pettis Perry and many others on trial for no other reason than protecting the interests of the Negro, the Mexican peon and others who need guidance and council. I have visited (my wife, too) many Indian reservations in this western country. The deplorable state in which some of these people are compelled to eke out a living on barren desert which even the coyote and rattlesnake have deserted is absolutely incredible unless you have seen it with your own eyes.

We took almost 500 pounds of discarded clothing with us recently on our vacation, and distributed it among Indian children and adults. Children ranging from 6 to 12 years who have never had shoes on their feet. You see them in winter in near-zero weather with feet wrapped in burlap or rags. In one instance, a community of almost 300 In-

dians hauls their water 14 miles; the Indian Service refuses to drill them a well, and they can't afford to drill it themselves.

I could go on and on, page after page, but I know you and your staff know much of it now. You are performing a wonderful task.

Sincerely yours,

-J.L.







THIS IS A NAVAJO INDIAN'S HOME, a hogan, or mud hut, at Window Rock, Arizona.

# The Indians...and Broken Promises

PORTLAND

A RECENT announcement that 2,000 Oregon coast Indians would be given full emancipation as soon as Congress approved a recommendation of the Indian Bureau exposed a fact too little known—that in a land they once claimed as their own, large segments of our native-born population exist as second-class citizens.

There are today some 366,433 American Indians, scattered all the way from the Everglades in Florida to Point Barrow, Alaska. It has taken the 14th Amendment more than 80 years to reach this national group. It will affect only a small fraction of their number, the remnants of 43 West Coast tribes living in and around Grand Ronde, Siletz, Agness and Gold Beach, Oregon.

Under the 800 special laws and 2,200 regulations proping up the Indian Bureau's control of its "wards," Indians do not hold patent title to their land and cannot sell or develop it without approval. In the case of a Pendleton logger who was cutting timber sold to him by six Umatillas, the government held that while the Indians owned the land, they could not sell anything produced on it without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior "because it was held in trust with Uncle Sam."

The way this trust has been administered in Oregon alone during the past 100 years would fill volumes, beginning with the displacement of entire tribes after the discovery of gold in the southwest part of the state. In 1855 Indians were loaded on a steamer at Gold Beach and taken up the Columbia River, thence by wagon to the Dayton area, where they were herded onto a small reservation at Grand Ronde.

This was accomplished under the treaty of 1855 in which the Indians were forced to give up their ancestral homes in return for a "permanent reserve" of 1,382,400 acres in the Siletz river country, plus other considerations. By a series of other treaties and deals, white encroachment has since whittled the Grand Ronde land from 59,759 acres to 597 acres, and the vast Siletz reserve to less than 3,000 acres.

*'Full emancipation' has been promised 2,000 West Coast Indians. It is an announcement that points up once again the sordid story of land thefts, denial of elementary civil rights, segregation and discrimination in employment.*

By KATHLEEN CRONIN



NAVAJO

—a pen drawing for The Worker

In recent years several of the coast tribes filed damage suits against the federal government for lands forfeited under the 1855 treaty. The U. S. Court of Claims ruled that \$16,515,604 must be paid descendants of the tribes. This was \$1.20 an acre for the 2,775,000 acres involved, plus accumulative interest. The U. S. Supreme Court upheld the claim, but the courts subsequently hacked down the award by denying the claim for interest.

The deadline set by Congress for the filing of claims on defaulted Indian treaties is now past. Groups which have suits pending include the Warm Springs Indians, the Umatillas, Yakimas, Chinooks and Coeur d'Alenes. There have been no payments in any of the Northwest cases as yet and many of the Indians fear there will be none in their lifetime.

As one Indian spokesman here put it: "They bought the Indians' land through treaties and never intended to pay for it. Now the government is paying them off at 3 cents on the dollar."

Oregon Indians had to wait until 1924 to win the right to vote, 54 years after the adoption of the 15th Amendment. In some states voting restrictions against Indians still exist.

Until the 1950 session of the Oregon legislature it was illegal for Indians and whites to marry in Oregon. About 95 percent of the younger generation of coast Indians, however, have some white ancestry, and among the elders at Grand Ronde are descendants of soldiers stationed at the reservation in former times.

Many families fled from the reservation a generation ago and advised their children to forsake the Chinook jargon and forget tribal customs. As a result, Indian culture in the region has largely disappeared. Only a few remember the language, dance ritual and religious beliefs.

Indian Bureau prohibitions followed the Indians wherever they went. In Oregon, as in other states, Indians cannot buy liquor or own a liquor permit. There is no medical basis for the tale that alcohol has a different chemical

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)





Construction work on the Marszalkowska Residential Quarter in Warsaw.

# Building a City of Peace

The Nazis left Warsaw a heap of rubble. Today it is on the way to becoming a great new city in which historical sites are restored amid modern buildings.

**W**ARSZAW is the symbol of peace said foreign delegates to the 2nd World Peace Congress. Seven and a half years ago when the Soviet Army liberated Warsaw the city was but a cemetery of ruins. Entire districts looked like desert, it was difficult to find a house and next to impossible to find life among the ruins and ashes. The Nazi imperialists carried out their criminal designs with accuracy and precision and the task entrusted to the murderers of people and destroyers of the city was: destroy everything and leaving but stones and ruins.

There were people who doubted whether Warsaw would be built. They suggested that the capital should be built somewhere on a vast open space and the Warsaw of the past should be forgotten. But there were also stubborn people, staunch in their desire to revive Warsaw and raise her walls.

Thanks to the help of the Soviet Union, Warsaw began to rise. Hard and difficult were the first years of clearing the rubble and partial reconstruction. All the inhabitants of Warsaw, slowly arriving from various parts of Poland, as well as groups and delegations sent by hundreds of Polish towns and villages took part in clearing the rubble. Boleslaw Bierut, president of People's Poland and initiator of the historic decision to rebuild and expand Warsaw, outlined the great plans for her rebuilding and expansion.

Building machines arrived from the Soviet Union. Excavators and bulldozers drove into the rubble of bricks and stones, into the heaps of cement and into the ashes. House after house, street after street, the desert was being driven away. In the architects' studios, plans were being worked out for the revival of entire districts—and these districts connected into one complete shape—Warsaw.

Was it only rebuilding?

No, not only that. The rebuilding was the first stage. Warsaw was to be expanded, a city of beautiful architecture, of sun and green, of vast squares and wide streets, was to be erected, a city that would preserve the most beautiful historical treasures and give them modern comfort and facilities.

The workers, peasants and members of the "intelligentsia"—the real masters of the country, the masters of the city,

(Continued on Magazine Page 8)



The Palace of Culture and Science, a gift from the Soviet Union, will be erected in the heart of Warsaw.



# To Save Its Own

**An aroused workingclass can and will reverse the brutal 20-year sentence against Steve Nelson, says Robert Minor, the man who organized the campaign that saved Tom Mooney.**

*This is a study of the parallels between the fight to save Steve Nelson and the fight that saved Tom Mooney, framed AFL leader. It was done by the man who led the fight that saved Mooney. He was placed in charge of the Mooney campaign almost exactly 36 years ago by vote of 54 San Francisco AFL unions.*

By ROBERT MINOR

**L**ABOR is stronger than capital. This is the lesson of the Tom Mooney case for the men and women who are working to free Steve Nelson from his 20-year sentence today.

The Mooney frameup began in San Francisco in July, 1916. For half a century before that the favorite method of class warfare of the big corporations had been the frameup of the most effective and courageous organizers of the trade unions in the criminal courts.

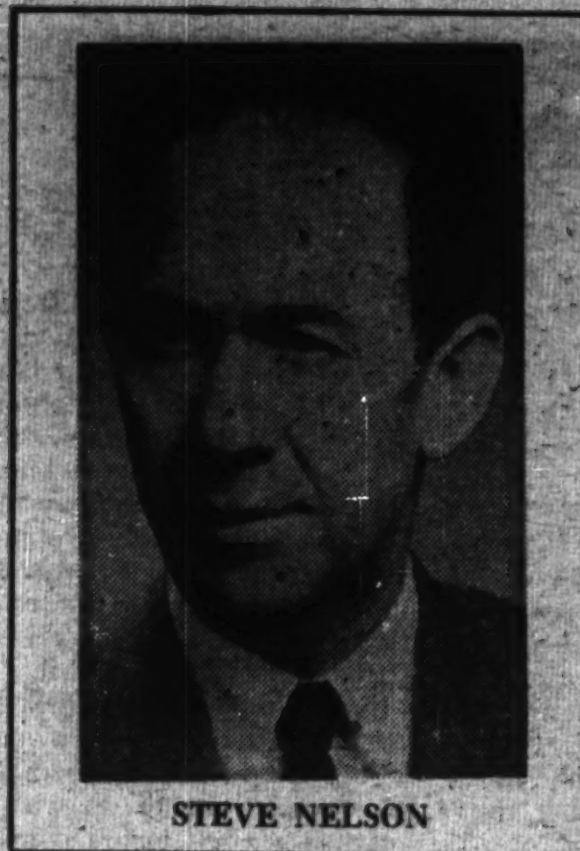
The war of extermination against the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania by the cabins of coal operators in 1876 and

1877 resulted in 20 leaders of the unions dying on the gallows and all organizations in the coal fields were thought to be destroyed. Other frameups followed against railroad men and steel workers. And it became the habit of thought of the big trust builders that they had only to use their corrupt control of the courts and juries in order to destroy any effective organization in the great basic industries.

In 1916 five organizers of the street carmen, headed by Tom Mooney, were slated to be hanged. Every device of hired stoolpigeons, jury-rigging and gangster terror was used.

Tom Mooney was convicted by perjured testimony before a jury the foreman of which was an agent of the prosecution, who had been planted by fixing the jury wheel. Mooney was given a death sentence.

The largest mass defense movement of American workers that had ever been seen saved the lives of the five workers, although Mooney remained in prison. The struggle to free Mooney lasted many years and penetrated every coun-



STEVE NELSON

try in Europe, Asia, Africa and Central and South America. A governor of California was ousted and a new governor elected on this issue. Tom Mooney was liberated by a labor movement that had grown stronger by the fight.

The working class saves its own when it is aroused.

Steve Nelson came into the labor movement as a union carpenter in the steel mill towns of Western Pennsylvania and in the anthracite coal fields. He is one of the highest types of manhood and of American working-class leaders. Now he has been sentenced to 20 years in prison. For him, at 50 years of age, it is a sentence of life in prison for his political opinions.

The charge against Nelson was that

he taught and advocated certain political principles—the principles of the Communist Party, the principles of Marxism-Leninism. These principles are that the American working-class—which is the majority of the American people—must take its rightful position of dominance in the political life of our country, and must use its power as the U. S. government to nationalize the factories, mines, mills and workshops—the means of social production—as the property of the American people.

The conviction of Steve Nelson was accompanied by brutalities and by the hoodlum conduct of judges, officers of "law" and private thugs and "witnesses," hired by the Steel Trust, such as have never been excelled in the history of corruption of courts by billion dollar corporations.

The Pittsburgh trial of Steve Nelson, with his sentence to 20 years in prison, is to be followed at once by a second trial of the same man in the Federal Court in the same Pittsburgh on the same charge under the Smith Act, with the added angle of "conspiracy." This trial thus becomes one of a series of prosecution in the interest of the Steel Trust and Wall Street by the corrupt office of the Attorney General.

The lesson of more than a half century of the American labor movement is that Steve Nelson can and must be liberated. The working class can be fully aroused to the connection of this particular frameup with the plotting of war by Wall Street. It can be fully aroused to the attempt to destroy the Bill of Rights of the Constitution and the trade unions as well. And an aroused working class is stronger than the capitalist class. It will not only free Steve Nelson and his comrades in Pittsburgh but Eugene Dennis and all the other framed Communist leaders.

## Poverty and Terror Rule in Madagascar

**But a labor movement is reviving following the police killings which resulted in the death of 90,000 after the 1947 revolt against French colonial rule.**

(By Allied Labor News)

PARIS

**R**EPORTING on his two-month trip to Madagascar, Gaston Donnat of the French General Confederation of Labor said he found "appalling poverty" and "police terror" in the French colonial island off the east coast of Africa.

"I received a very moving welcome everywhere I went," Donnat said. "The presence among them of a representative of the CGT gave two Madagascar workers a great deal of encouragement. They felt less isolated on their martyred island for they were able to see the fraternal support of the French and the world working class."

The overwhelming majority of the island's wage earners are unskilled laborers, working mostly on the plantations, he said. Pay received by laborers in the most prosperous zones, he reported, was 80 francs (about 30 cents) a day. After paying rent and taxes, a worker earning this much would only have enough left over to buy a small amount of rice to feed his family, Donnat said.

"And those are the privileged ones, the ones who have been able to find work," he said. "The others live as they can, at the mercy of seasonal and other work. There is neither social security nor family allowances for the Madagascar workers. Labor legislation passed in 1939 by Gov. Cavla, a savage colonialist, is scandalously reactionary and even that is not enforced."

"Thus, I saw young children doing the most exhausting work. Children work in the mines, others are forced to do night work, as, for example, in the Majunga spinning mill."

"In Tananarive (the capital), just a

Madagascar lies off the coast of Africa, lower right corner of this map which details colonial rule of the continent.

few hundred yards away from the offices of the Labor Inspector, I saw women working on the construction of huge modern buildings for Europeans; they were climbing ladders to a height of three and four stories with heavy loads balanced on their heads, yet this is officially forbidden."

Donnat said the French colonialists make huge profits from the mining of graphite, mica and precious stones, done by an almost unpaid work force consisting mostly of women and children.

"The housing conditions of the Madagascar workers are tragic," he said. "In the towns, one room with neither water nor light night, with difficulty, he found for 1,000 francs a month. At Majunga, Diego-Suarez and Tananarive, the Madagascar quarters are hideous cesspools with pestilential odors. The inhabitants are crowded with ramshackle huts."

"It is not astonishing that the mortality is terrifyingly high. At the present time, one child out of every three dies

before the age of two."

Donnat said the people are still suffering under the police terror which followed the 1947 revolt and killed 90,000 people. The jails are still filled to the bursting point, he said, praising the courage of the political prisoners who staged numerous hunger strikes last year. The government smashed the trade union movement, which is now slowly and carefully rebuilding.

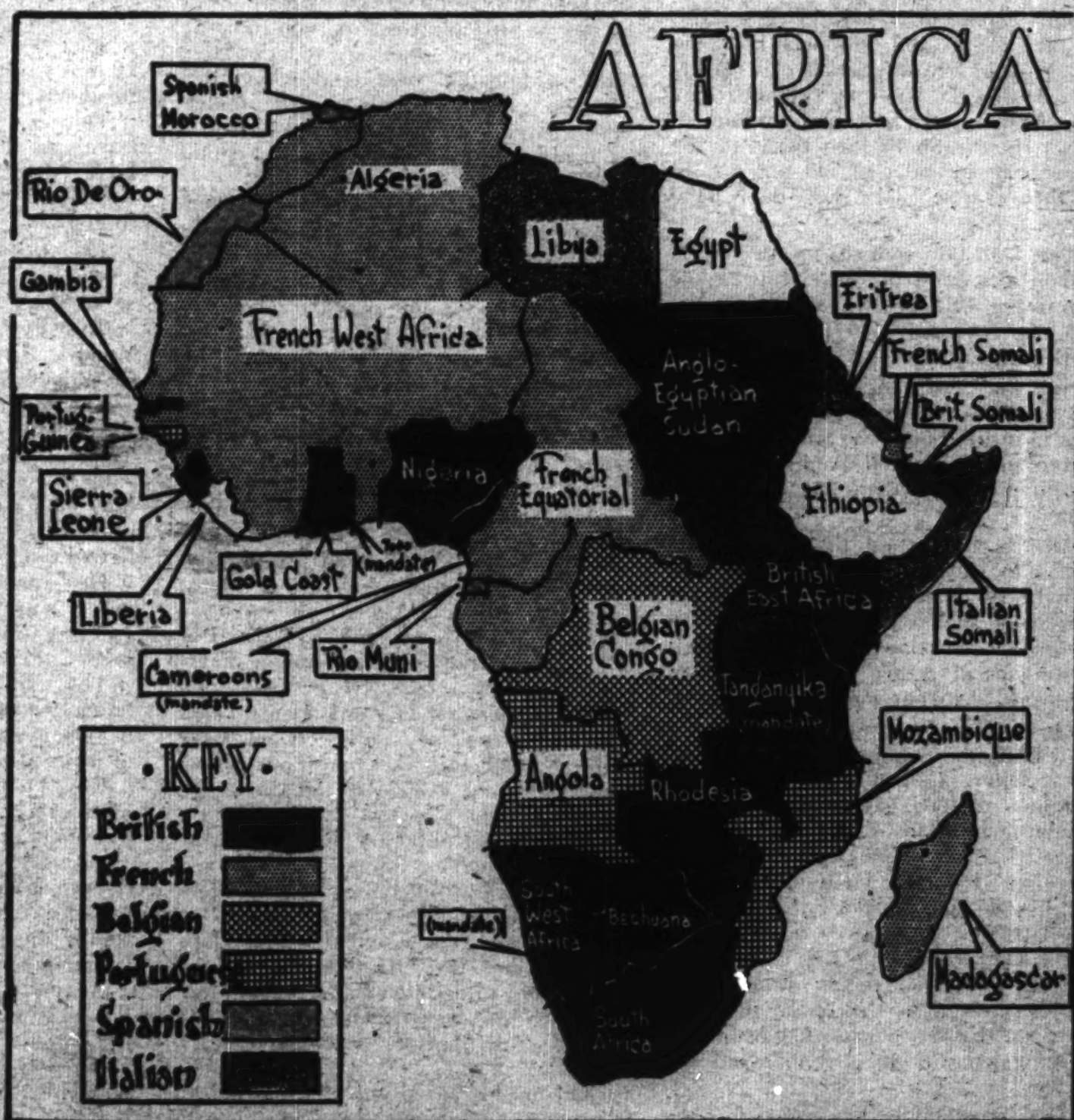
Starting in 1950, Donnat said, "the workers in the Diego-Suarez Arsenal, during the course of a magnificent strike, set up a solid trade union, uniting Madagascans, Comorians and workers from the island of Reunion, and today the influence of this trade union extends over the whole region to distant plantations." Members of the CGT in Tananarive got together with Madagascar leaders of the CFTS (Christian unions) and set up a joint consultative council in January, 1952, he said.

As a result of the reviving trade union

work, "the colonialists have already had to give way on the important issue of wages," he pointed out. "A decree of Feb. 22, 1952, established new minimum wages with increase of from 30 percent to 120 percent according to regions. The workers will not fail to note that the biggest increases were won in the Diego-Suarez region, where the trade union movement is solidly organized and is united."

Donnat said the workers were sending delegations to the colonial authorities demanding freedom of activity for their unions, better working conditions and greater safety measures.

"Martyred Madagascar needs the solidarity of the world working class movement," he said. "It must be able to count most particularly on the solidarity of the French workers, for the crimes committed by the French colonialists are a disgrace to their country which it will be very difficult to eradicate."





## GOOD OLD YALE

YALE is still at it, making scientific survey after scientific survey. Yale, you see, is awfully interested in the American worker. They want to find out what bolts to tighten in the American worker so that he will produce more profits for the American capitalists.

The New Haven Evening Register reports the most recent of these surveys under the headline:

### YALE SURVEY WEIGHS PLANT WORKER NEEDS

If Yale concluded that these needs weigh six pounds ten ounces, the survey would have been just as helpful as it is with its present conclusions.

Charles R. Walker, who is the director of research in technology and industrial relations for Yale's Institute of Human Relations, believes that assembly line methods must be re-examined. He believes that the boss must study the personality characteristics of pres-

pective workers to see if they like variety or routine work. He also believes in "job enlargement" and "job rotation."

But the great and historic conclusion of the survey deserves to be memorized by everyone interested in the welfare of American labor. Workers, you see, do not dislike everything about their jobs. This leads Charles R. Walker to his magnificent discovery:

"In our sample we found that Number One like for most men was the pay they got, and that the Number One dislike was the immediate work they did."

Imagine that! What a surprise! Workers like the money they get—and the more they get the more they like it. And they don't like the work—the more the work the less they like it. All this might have something to do with the feeling people have that they're producing for private owners rather than for themselves—a peculiar but accurate feeling. And it might have something to do with speedup, too. But these matters are not included in the survey.

The solution is to vary the job. If a worker performs one operation which he dislikes, let him perform three which he dislikes instead.

After having been told that he needs "stick-to-it-iveness" before he becomes the president of General Motors, the worker now learns that he needs "get-away-from-it-iveness."

Maybe we need another survey to straighten this one out.

What gets me is the way universities receive huge grants to reach conclusions I would give them for free, if only they asked me. The only thing close to the monotony of the assembly line is the monotony of these surveys.

After all, it's perfectly natural for a worker to like the money he gets and not like the work. In this, he is just the same as the boss—with one exception. The boss gets much more of what he likes, and none of all of what he doesn't like.

## WAR AND DROUGHT RAVAGE OUR FARMLANDS

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

ing between 10 and 180 acres were eliminated in 30 years. The land didn't disappear, it was merely swallowed up by larger farms, merged into larger farms, or cut up into smaller bits. In 30 years, 78,000 farms of between 500 to over a 1,000 acres were established. At the same time 222,000 farms of less than 10 acres came into being.

But no matter what kind of a farm is operated, all persons living on farms averaged \$636 from agricultural sources in 1950. Facts for Farmers quotes the agriculture department. This average, of course, included the earnings of the large, wealthier factory farms.

Since more than half of the farms in the U. S. sold products bring in less than \$1,500 a year, it can readily be seen that the \$636 per capita earning is much more than half the farm families make. In the South, two thirds of the farms bring in under \$1,500, and a third of these farms make less than \$400 a year.

The statistics sum it up dryly: 28 million people living on farms, while comprising 15.1 percent of the population, received only 7.6 percent of the 1951 national income.

And the Senate Agriculture Committee put it this way: "Farmers are having more difficulty in meeting their current operating and family living expenses in 1952 than in any recent years."

All this has meant that farmers are forced to leave the land and get jobs in industry. It has been a factor in the production of less food, at a time when the increase in population and the needs of millions of people in other parts of the world demands more not less food.

On top of that, every worker and his wife in the nation says that his family is eating less of everything. Consumption of food has gone down eight points since 1946 — when prices skyrocketed after ceilings were lifted by President Truman. Food consumption, per person, has remained the same for the last four years even while wages were supposedly climbing. This fact, alone, shows that higher wage shave merely dogged in the tracks of living costs and have not made it possible for workingmen and their families to eat better.

The situation is the same for the farmers. They are being pauperized by the deliberate policy of creating scarcity that has been operated by the administration and the food trust. This scarcity has resulted in higher prices and higher profits to the trusts, and has "drained off excess purchasing power," one of Truman's chief policies undertaken to avoid "inflation."

And all this is the outgrowth of the bi-partisan war policy that has inflamed the world.

A peace policy, with trade in food, grain, tobacco, and other agricultural products, between the U. S. and all nations in the world would enable the American farmer to get out of the hole.

A peace policy would set the nation's sights on conserving the soil, rotating crops, and developing moisture retaining farming methods that would have alleviated the effects of the severe drought. Such a peace policy would put the nation's money into flood control, preventing the great loss and destruction to

homes and farms that came in the wake of the great Missouri flood.

The billions of dollars now being appropriated and spent by both Republicans and Democrats in Congress and the administration for war purposes could be sown in America's land to provide abundance and richness.

This fact is becoming apparent to farmers in many sections of the nation. The St. Paul Pioneer Press of May 18 reported a "revolt" against the draft that

## THE INDIANS...AND 300 YEARS OF BROKEN PROMISES

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

effect on Indians than on non-Indians.

Far more important, considering the present litigation over land which the Indians were forced to give up under the treaty of 1855, is the fact that Indians lack the right freely to select counsel.

Last March, Attorney Felix S. Cohen of the American Association of Indian Affairs brought to public attention a bill the Indian Bureau had quietly sponsored to enforce its warning over the rebellious tribes. He charged the bill would "permit imprisonment of Indians, without warrant for violation of bureau regulations." He added that the regulations already in existence "constitute an unprecedented invasion of American principles."

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Dillon Meyer was formerly administrator of World War II relocation camps for West Coast Japanese-Americans. Many Indians bitterly resented his appointment two years ago and feel his new "long-range program for Indian independence" is a joke. They point out that Washington correspondent Peter Edson came from an interview with Meyer predicting the transition period in some cases would last for 25 or 30 years.

The Oregon program hinges on congressional action. Some Indians are hopeful of the outcome. Others interviewed said bluntly that the Indian Bureau "would never willingly liquidate itself." John "Mose" Hudson, an elder of the Grande Ronde confederation, quizzed as to his views on "emancipation," declared sadly that it "is just 100 years too late."

Oregon Indians are certain that unless emancipation arrives first, any money coming to them from the treaty land settlement will be controlled by the Indian Bureau area office, as is money owed them for timber sales, allotments, estates, trust lands, etc. Permission to draw on such funds has to be approved by Area Director E. Morgan Physe, and Indians have to account for how they spend the money.

In one case, a Beverly Beach Indian who had money coming to him from the sale of timber was unable to draw on it for living expenses until he had "supplied information" regarding the disposition of funds hitherto released to you, and information as to "how much money you have contributed to your own support" in the last four years.

He was not allowed to sell his house, which he had purchased earlier with bureau approval, and he could not get a job because he was an Indian.

Fishing rights at Celilo Falls on the Columbia River were guaranteed to the Indians for all time by the treaty of 1855. Those rights were blasted to bits

"spread to nine counties" along the Minnesota-Wisconsin border. Over 130 farmers in that area massed for an anti-draft rally after 20 farms were put on the auction block because the farmers did not have enough manpower to work their farms.

General Eisenhower's primary loss to Senator Taft in South Dakota was attributed to the fact that Eisenhower was presented as a "Universal Military Training man."

The farmers know better than most people that "as ye shall sow, so shall you reap."

when the army engineers took over the area for construction of the Dalles dam which, when completed, will supply kilowatts for the aluminum trust—and flood out the fishery.

This is the latest in the many betrayals of the Indians—cheated of their land, denied their elementary civil rights, segregated, maligned and barred from jobs.

The Indians take 2,600,000 pounds of salmon annually from the Columbia at Celilo. Part of the catch is dried and used as a winter food supply by the Yakimas, Umatillas, Warm Springs and several other Indian groups.

The Yakimas once set the value of the fishery at \$80 million. But Chief Tommy Thompson, in discussing the subject, said shrewdly: "I don't know how long my people could live on \$80 million, but I do know how long they have lived on the salmon."

He was talking about time immemorial since the picture writing on the rocks at Celilo goes beyond the archeologists' ability to read such symbols.

The salmon resource is all the more important to the Indians since discrimination in employment has been the lot of many who have left the reservation.

Gov. Douglas McKay's advisory committee on a recently enacted fair employment practices law was stymied in attempts to check on the extent of the discrimination against Indians. Spokesmen for the Indian Bureau in Oregon stoutly maintained there was no discrimination.

An index of the economic plight of the Indians, however, can be seen in the fact that the death rate for Indians in Oregon is twice that of the general population. The tuberculosis incidence is eight times higher.

In recent years many Oregon Indians have joined unions, particularly the CIO Woodworkers and the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. In some areas, such as North Bend, where logging and long-shoring are major industries, the Indian enjoys a fairly even break with other workers. The opposite is true in the valley region and in Eastern Oregon.

Almost invariably where the Indians have joined unions, they have aligned themselves with the most conservative sections of the membership. Yet involvement of Indians in union affairs may well be the needed breakthrough in the wall of isolation and mistrust which has kept them out of the main stream of democratic struggle and delayed their emergence from captivity.

It is up to the unions, in turn, to recognize that a blow against the special shackles fettering their Indian members is a stand for the liberties which are the bone and sinew of a free labor movement.—Federated Press.

## Building A City of Peace

(Continued from Magazine Page 4)

resolved to build a Warsaw more beautiful than ever. Before the war, during the capitalist rule, 42 percent of the Warsaw population were congested in one-room dwellings, and 26 percent had two rooms. Large families lived in one-room flats. Not all the buildings had sewage systems and the suburbs were an agglomeration of ugly huts, where life was dark and hard. In the barracks of the Annopole suburb there were three tenants for each straw-mattress.

New building machines were arriving from the Soviet Union. The building started at a pace unheard of in other countries.

Today, in place of the dark districts of misery, new districts are rising—blocks of bright and sunny houses surrounded by green spaces. According to official data, 1,469 rooms were built in Warsaw during the first three years after World War I, i.e. as many as the average built now during a month. During the seven years of People's Poland, 186,000 rooms have been rebuilt or newly constructed and 84,000 rooms have undergone capital repairs.

Warsaw is rebuilding its historical treasures. Staszic's Palace has been lifted from ruins and the beautiful old street—Nowy Swiat, has been rebuilt according to former plans, with full consideration for the requirements of modern housing. In the Old City, which the Nazis changed into a cemetery, defense walls have been rebuilt, and churches, ancient houses and monuments of Polish culture reconstructed. The statues of Mickiewicz, Kopernik and Prince Jozef Poniatowski as well as King Zymund's Column have been put back on their pedestals. The workers, thousands of whom are young people, are erecting the Marszalkowska Residential Quarter, where in the house already completed university professors, artists, masons from the Muranow district, turners from the new Zeran motorcar factory and workers building the Warsaw underground are living side by side.

Creches, kindergartens, schools, theaters, cinemas, houses of culture are being built. Compared with prewar days, the number of creches has trebled. The National and the Polish Theatre, as well as other theatres which were destroyed seven years ago, are every day filling with hundreds of people.

At the same time, the new Warsaw is being built as a great industrial center and is being surrounded with new work establishments. The Zeran motorcar factory, the House of the Polish Word, the Scientific-Technical Printing House, the Warsaw Clothing Factory, the Warsaw Mechanical Works—these are but a few of the industrial objects which have been or are being built in the capital.

New thoroughfares, parks, green spaces and squares are being added every year. This year, 17,000 new rooms will be built in Warsaw and the first part of the Marszalkowska Residential Quarter will be completed.

Is it possible to imagine this rebuilding and expansion of Warsaw without the help of the Soviet Union? Ask any mason or architect. Ask any inhabitant of the new houses or districts.

All Polish people have learned about the gift of the Soviet Union for Warsaw—the Palace of Culture and Science, a multi-story building to be erected in the heart of Warsaw.



## ACTOR RONALD REAGAN DISCOVERS NEW 'MENACE'

Blacklisting alleged Communists isn't enough for Ronald Reagan, AFL Screen Actors Guild president. Now he wants to get the "anti-Communists," if anybody will help him.

Reagan is sore because the Screen Writers Guild membership recently vetoed a pet plan of his—the 'loyalty board' proposed by the Motion Picture Industry Council after needling by the American Legion.

The writers' vote was due to "confused thinking," blurted Reagan. "There seems to be a new breed around town, the anti-anti-Communists. These are non-Communists who denounce anyone out to get the Communists."

"Lots of people in our community don't realize their thinking is dictated, in that it was implanted by the Communists a few years ago. Their minds need reconditioning."

And Reagan is just the guy who can do it, according to Reagan.

Despite the democratically-voted veto of the "loyalty board" scheme, Reagan called upon any "reputable industry group" to sit down with him to revive the deal by fair means or foul.

Indeed, Reagan insists he was not going to set up a "loyalty board" anyhow. But it's significant that Variety goes right on referring to it as a "loyalty board."

If Academy Awards were handed out for "confused thinking," though, Reagan would cop all honors without trying. Witness his explanation:

"The proposed committee would not have been a loyalty board. I would be opposed to any loyalty board. I am against



RONALD REAGAN

any private citizen acting as a court of judgment, and this was not the purpose of the committee, which would have acted as a clearing house, permitting the free-lancer unjustly accused of being subversive to make his position perfectly clear.

"It would be a proving ground for unjust accusations. If the guilty themselves stand exposed, that's just too bad. . . . Many people around the country want to know that whole records of some in the industry. A committee such as was proposed would have brought the records up to date."

See? That's not a "loyalty board," it's a "loyalty committee." And don't none of you anti-anti-Communists try to say different. See?

## Facts—Figures on Discrimination Against Negroes in Legit Theatre

A Hollywood trade paper reported recently that a promoter by the name of Blevins Davis of Kansas City will sponsor a European tour for a 65-member cast of 'Foxy And Bess', in "a move designed to counter Communist propaganda that American Negroes receive no recognition in the arts."

It's a double edged sword, Davis is wielding.

First, his purported "design" is meant to prove a lie.

Second, the so-called "folk opera" Davis is sending overseas, with its picturization of the Negro as a simple-minded, gambling, loose-moralled, knife-wielding (yet charming) individual can only further the vicious fiction of "Anglo-Saxon superiority."

Let's look at Davis' claim that it's only Communist propaganda that "American Negroes receive no recognition in the arts."

From Sept. 1, 1951 to March 15, 1952, 692 plays were used in 49 productions on Broadway. Of the 692, only 13—less than 2 percent—were Negroes.

The 13 employed Negroes were used in seven of the 49 plays. Eleven of the 12 had non-speaking parts. Only identifiable roles fell to Leigh Whipper, with a small speaking part in "The Shrike" and Muriel Rahn with a singing role in "Come of Age."

These figures come from the Committee on Integration of Negroes in Legitimate Theater of Actors Equity, League of Theaters and Dramatics Guild, all of which consider themselves, to say the least, non-Communist.

Television, the great new medium which was to top every

other medium, certainly did so in its exclusion of Negroes.

The integration committee's report pointed out that of approximately 6,820 parts available weekly in Metropolitan TV, an average of 31—less than one-half of one percent—go to Negroes.

Among the 31 listed in that report are actors and actresses involved in such shows as "Amos 'n' Andy" and "Beulah," stereotyped shows originating in Hollywood.

Only five Negroes are employed in grand opera in New York—"a very minute number of the total jobs available," says

the report. Things are very little better in variety (night club and vaudeville) and there is practically no employment for Negroes in radio.

The committee's report also points out—hold your hats!—that, as of March 15, 1951, the so-called legitimate theater employed no Negro directors, stage managers, authors, composers, choreographers, musical directors, press agents, company managers, stage hands, photographers, boxoffice men, ticket brokers or theater party agents. It's a matter of provable fact qualified Negroes are available for every one of the jobs listed.

## The March of the Workers

By WILLIAM MORRIS

(English poet and artist, 1834-1896; founder of the Arts and Crafts movement and a lifelong Socialist.)

What is this—the sound and rumor? What is this that all men hear, Like the wind in hollow valleys when the storm is drawing near, Like the rolling-on of ocean in the eventide of fear?

'Tis the people marching on.

Chorus

Hark the rolling of the thunder!

Lol the sun! and lol thereunder

Riseth wrath, and hope, and wonder,

And the host comes marching on.

Forth they came from grief and torment; on they go towards health and mirth.

All the wide world is their dwelling, every corner of the earth. Buy them, sell them for thy service! Try the bargain what 'tis worth, For the days are marching on. (Chorus.)

Many a hundred years passed over have they labored deaf and blind; Never tidings reached their sorrow, never hope their toil might find. Now at last they've heard and hear it, and the cry comes down the wind

And their feet are marching on. (Chorus.)

Is it war then? Will ye perish as the dry wood in the fire?

Is it peace? Then be ye of us, let our hope be our desire,

Come and live! for life awaketh, and the world shall never tire;

And hope is marching on. (Chorus.)

## The Theatre in the German Democratic Republic

By M. KARPOVICH

BERLIN

IF YOU happen to be coming out of the Friedrichstrasse subway station around seven o'clock of an evening the first thing you will notice are the crowds hurrying in the direction of the theatres, whose fronts are ablaze with neon lights. Here, in the heart of Berlin, are the State Opera House, the Max Reinhardt Deutsches Theater, the Berliner Kammerspiele, the Schiffbauerdamm, the Friedrichstadt-Palast concert hall and the Barlay circus.

In prewar Berlin a fierce rivalry existed among the city's theatres and other places of entertainment. Their proprietors spent colossal sums on advertisements. Incidentally, little has changed in this respect in the western sectors, as may be seen from the orgy of screaming posters that begins within a few blocks of Friedrichstrasse.

The democratic sector can dispense with this blare of advertising: its twelve theatres and concert halls play to full houses.

The Berlin theatre-goer has become more discriminating; he demands plays on topical themes, he wants to see the lofty ideals that inspire the builders of the new Germany embodied in full-blooded artistic images.

In both opera and drama banal, vacuous, unartistic productions are disappearing from the playbills. The classical repertory is being revived and extended. A revival of Beethoven's immortal "Fidelio" was given in connection with the recent anniversary of the great composer's death. The Schiffbauerdamm theatre is preparing a produc-

tion of Schiller's "Robbers," and world classics like Smetana's "The Bartered Bride," magnificently staged by Felenstein in the Comic Opera, have come to stay.

Plays by modern authors on modern themes are occupying a place of increasing prominence on the repertoires of Berlin's theatres.

One of these is "Battle of Heligoland," a lively, interesting play staged by Hans Rodenberg in the Friendship Theatre. Its author is the Hamburg writer Peter-Martin Lampel and it is based on the heroic exploit of the young German patriots who ventured out to Heligoland Island, converted by the British air force into a target for bombing practice.

The struggle for the return of peaceful life on this tiny piece of German territory in the North Sea is part and parcel of the German people's movement for the liberation of the western part of the country from imperialist domination.

That is why Berliners follow the action of the play with such sympathy and feeling. Both the directing and acting of this profoundly patriotic play are on a high plane, the young actors Hans-Edgar Stecher and Marianne Helmarat giving an extremely moving and sincere performance in the leading roles.

As scene follows scene the various episodes of the incident on Heligoland rise again before the spectators. The most powerful scenes are those depicting the landing. The island is dead, the fishermen's huts have been

destroyed; even the cemetery, the last refuge of the inhabitants, has been reduced to rubble by the bombs. Applause rocks the theatre when the gallant young patriots hoist the blue flag of peace over this fire-scorched earth.

Impressive too is the scene of the trial. The two opposing camps that exist in Western Germany meet in the courtroom: the young patriots and the henchmen of the occupation forces. And although prison awaits those who took part in the heroic exploit, the spectator feels confident that victory is on the side of the champions of peace and unity.

The play invariably evokes heated discussion among the audience, which is composed largely of young people. For the subject, the heroes and the events portrayed leave no one unmoved.

Another premiere was presented recently in the Kammer-spiele Theatre—Gerhard Menzels "Marek in the West," a satirical revue consisting of a number of brief scenes following one another in rapid succession and interspersed with singing.

The interesting thing about this performance is that it shows a definite tendency toward new and topical themes on the part of authors and actors. The revue's appeal lies chiefly in its contemporary flavor. And of course in the pungency of its satire.

There is something vaguely reminiscent of the "Brave Soldier Schweik" in the hero of "Marek in the West." We see Marek now as a waiter, now as

an organ-grinder, now a private in the West-German army, now a prison warder. But always he is himself, a man of the people, and always he contrives to help the friends of peace, those who are fighting militarization and fascism.

Herbert Richter as Marek quickly wins the hearts of his audience. His Marek, an awkward, simple-minded youth by the looks of him, is actually quick-witted and ingenious. Acting the simpleton, he makes fools of the occupationists and their lackeys, exposes Nazis and leads spies and policemen by the nose.

We see him cleverly distracting the attention of the patrols while patriots brick up holes in bridge piers which the Americans were planning to fill with explosives. We see him helping a peace fighter escape from prison. We see him among the workers breaking up a gathering of former Nazi generals.

However sketchily drawn the other characters in the revue, it nevertheless depicts the basic aspects of life in Western Germany, with its unbridled reaction and militarism, and conveys the spirit of mounting popular resistance to the sinister schemes of the warmongers.

Progressive German culture draws a great deal of inspiration and support from the classical Russian and Soviet theatre. Among the Russian classics having a successful run in the Berlin theatres at present are Rimsky-Korsakov's opera "Sadko," Musorgsky's "Boris Godunov," Gogol's immortal "Inspector-General" and Chekhov's "Surgery."

Berlin theatre-goers show a keen interest in plays by Soviet

playwrights. Not long ago drama theatres in the city staged three Soviet plays: the Schiffbauerdamm put on Gorky's "Enemies," the Deutsche Theater staged Pogodin's "Kremlin Chimes," and Mikhailov's "Red Tie" was produced by the Berlin Friendship Theatre, one of the youngest troupes in the German capital.

Berliners were particularly interested in "Kremlin Chimes," for never before had German audiences seen a stage impersonation of Lenin. This exacting and responsible role was very well rendered by Kleinschegg, who was awarded a national prize for it.

A play that has been highly popular in Berlin is "Julius Fucik" by the Soviet playwright Y. Buryakovsky. The part of the Czechoslovak national hero and ardent fighter against fascism is excellently played by that gifted artist Ernst Busch, the well-known anti-fascist singer who has latterly gone on the stage.

Busch already has some first-rate performances to his credit, including his part in Bertolt Brecht's stage adaptation of Gorky's "Mother." Besides acting, Busch has done some producing as well. One of his productions is "Kremlin Chimes." In the play about Fucik, Busch gives a deeply moving portrayal of the Communist hero and loyal son of the people.

Theatrical life in Berlin today is marked by the coming together of art and the people. The people are reaching out eagerly toward culture, and, for its part, the theater is doing much to satisfy the growing cultural needs of the masses.



# woman today...

IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE, EQUALITY, SECURITY  
IN THE HOME, ON THE JOB, IN THE NATION

## Prices Plague the French Housewife

*An American born woman, wife of a French worker, writes of the past month in Paris. Hot weather and high prices; the fight to free Communist leader Jacques Duclos; school and summer camp for the children... a story of the daily lives of the French workingclass.*

### PARIS

IT WAS THE NIGHT of July 1 around about midnight that my husband came home. "Jacques Duclos is free!" The news had come in the middle of a meeting. All who could piled into an available car to go greet Duclos as he came out of La-Sante, infamous Paris prison, but Duclos had already left. The group sped off to the headquarters of L'Humanite. There was much coming and going there and across the way at the bistro which gave out free drinks. The big celebration was in front of Duclos' home at Montreuil, a suburb within the petite banlieue, similar to ours. It had taken French courts over a month to find out that the police had had no right to arrest the French Communist Party leader in the first place.

It wasn't until July 14 that we saw Duclos in person. Bastille Day, 1789-1952. Liberty, Fraternity and Equality.

Our local representatives met at the railway station. My husband and our older children went with them to participate in the traditional parade. I was to meet them all after our youngest had had his afternoon nap. And so it was.

We approached the crowds from behind the reviewing stand. The police were keeping a respectful distance this time. The youth groups had already gone by and were dancing and singing in the streets. An impressive British delegation was greeting the reviewers. Community groups from every suburb of Paris came by. The closely packed Algerian workers marched hand in hand, a united front to front a possible police attack, as was the case in the last demonstration. The spontaneous applause from the sidewalks was solid. Ah! We found our local group shouting "Union for Peace." We joined them to pass in front of the reviewing stand. Duclos' happy smile was confident. He was surrounded by personalities of diverse opinions who had united to fight for his freedom and stand united.

There was a hot spell at the

BARBARA LABORDE, the author of this article, is an American born woman, mother of three children, who returned to Paris with her French born husband. She lives in the workingclass area, the industrial belt that surrounds Paris... "a neighborhood," she says, "of many small houses with small gardens, slum tenements, and some larger houses—'bourgeois' houses... It is from the daily contacts with life around me that I want to write to my fellow Americans."

beginning of the month. In the last few years there have been several such lasting some ten days and could happen any time from April to August. Otherwise Paris summers are spring-like. It's when the heat is in the 90's that I think of how nice it would be to have an electric refrigerator so that the milk would not turn sour and so that the butter would not be liquid. Today, however, a refrigerator here costs from 42,000 francs (\$120) for a small boxlike affair to 180,000 francs (\$500) for a family size. There are few who can afford it.

Marketing has to be done more frequently, every day in such weather. There are no milk deliveries. We get our milk at the corner "epicerie"—grocery. They have refrigeration, but the milk delivery trucks have not. Out of forty quarts delivered in the morning, ten went sour during the day. Naturally the distributor tried to pass the blame to the small storekeeper.

In our town we have market day twice a week. Market day throughout France is once, twice, or three times weekly depending upon the size of the community. Stands are put up during the night—to be taken down the following afternoon—in the square in front of the church, near the school, or on the boulevard where the sidewalk is widest. There one finds everything except bread which can be had only at the baker's. There's the butcher, the pork

butcher—that being an important category in itself, the grocer, the dairy store, vegetables and fruits, fowl—rabbits included—alive or trimmed or chopped up in pieces, tripe, drygoods, flowers together with herbs and plants, the book stand with all kinds of second-hand books, and the toys that I try to avoid in order not to tease our three-year-old who usually accompanies me on my bike to market. Such a wealth of things! But what prices! With the heat wave there have been lines to get fresh fruits and vegetables. One morning the price of tomatoes was suddenly double that of the previous market day. That same day all fruit prices took a leap. Butter prices have been rising slowly and steadily in defiance or with the collusion of the Pinay government. The speculators in the HALLES (wholesale fruit and vegetable market in Paris for the whole Paris region) must have made fortunes.

The newspapers made much mention of the tomato speculation. Some said it was the dry weather. Some put the finger on the speculators. What happened to government control? The price of tomatoes has dropped back to moderate normalcy now, but the general index of prices is ever mounting.

The national committee of the CCT met July 30 and decided to propose at the next meeting of the administrative commission the organization of a great campaign for the raising of salaries and pensions which would begin in the month of September.

One of those stifling evenings early in the month we were sitting on our front steps after supper trying to get a breeze. Near us the trains go by on their way to Paris. Most of them are short passenger trains; occasionally a lone locomotive goes zooming by. And then, one came along that made us look up because it came rumbling on and on. Ambulances in olive drab, trucks in olive drab, tanks and more tanks, all going to Paris. Which

makes this the fourth such train we had noticed.

This is the annual school event all over France. Children and parents, teachers and local orators look forward to it. In our town it took place the morning of July 5th in the local moving picture palace. There was the speech by the directress of the girls' school; there was the speech by the director of the boys' school; the mayor—we have a Communist mayor—took the podium. In between, the five-piece town orchestra—three violins, a flute and the piano—played musical gems. Then the children from each class came up to the stage to collect their prizes and to kiss the mayor on both cheeks. The prizes were books. There is the prix d'honneur, of excellence, for very good work, for good work, for camaraderie, and for courtesy. A tall boy of 14 sitting next to us had a collection of five books—5 prizes, including one for having very successfully completed his studies in the school. We asked him where and what he was going to study next year. Trade School. In the present social setup in France this means that the farthest he could get would be a job as a skilled worker earning a fourth of the salary such worker would receive in the U. S.

Our mayor had an announcement which he incorporated into his speech. Over a year ago he had asked for an appropriation from the state division of highways to improve certain sidewalks and streets in the community which have been in a sorry state of unpaved decay. He was finally called to the main office to be told that an appropriation three times the amount asked had been made—to re-do a main highway still in excellent condition. The highway links Paris and other cities. It is of military importance. No other appropriation would be made.

The courts have finally come around to hear more of the cases of those arrested for having dared to manifest for peace, against the coming of Ridgway links Paris and other cities. It is

and the menaces of war, for a better life. One after another the courageous have been freed. We have a local hero in a 23-year-old Renault worker free since Saturday night—the 28th. He had been arrested June 4, six days after his daughter was born. I saw the baby and her mother and grandparents and great grandmother in the ante-chamber of the Palace of Justice Saturday afternoon. The attendants—the Garde Republicaine—were ordered not to permit anyone inside the courtroom after the judge ruled that the immediate family was enough public. Renault workers have a reputation for toughness. A whole contingent of Garde Republicaine marched into the ante-chamber to see that the door was not forced. For five hours we waited.

News of what was happening inside the sealed chamber came by way of the lawyers, very dignified in their long black robe, who could leave and reenter, and by way of the attendant of the baby who had to leave two or three times to be changed or fed and could reenter. When the verdict came, there was a united shout of joy.

Last night there was a vin d'honneur—cookies and white wine—offered by the local branch of the Communist Party of which the young auto worker is a member. Some 50 people sat at the table. The guest of honor spoke simply, somewhat shyly. He's not active in the local branch, since he works with his industrial unit. The first five days of prison had been tough. He had just become father of a family. Now what? Prison! But then, he saw the reassuring smile of Andre Still (editor of L'Humanite) in prison with him. There was organization right in the prison, part of a good strong one outside.

There remain only a few inside and they will be freed too. Even in Toulon, where the government is trying to make a case of "a plot against the state," the dossiers are empty and three have been freed already.



DEMONSTRATION against the arrival of Gen. Ridgway in Paris was followed by the arrest of Jacques Duclos, French Communist leader who was held a month before being released. Peace was the theme of the meetings.



Four great Americans drew cheers from Parisians during the Bastille Day parade in 1951. Pictures are of Eugene Dennis, American Communist sentenced to five years in prison under the anti-labor Smith Act; Franklin D. Roosevelt; Paul

Robeson, great Negro artist and peace leader; and Abraham Lincoln. Contingent is that of the French Committee for Defense of the Imprisoned Democratic Americans.



**'DON'T WORRY, LADY, WE HAVE PROTECTION!'**



# Old Parties Look Other Way As Prices Hit All-Time High

Story on Page 2

## Washington Spurns Red Cross Resolution to Ban Germ War

Washington's representative in the United Nations Disarmament Commission Friday again served notice on the world that the Washington militarists in effect intend to use germ weapons and other weapons of mass civilian destruction whenever they so desire. Amba-

sador Benjamin V. Cohen declared the U. S. Government does not intend "to invite aggression by informing, or committing ourselves to would-be aggressors and Carter-breakers that we will not use certain weapons to suppress aggression."

Cohen's declaration brought from Soviet representative Jacob A. Malik the charge that the unexpected interjection by the United States of the question of germ warfare was an effort to prevent the implementation of the resolution passed on July 31 at the 18th Conference of the Red Cross at Toronto. The Red Cross resolution called upon all member nations of the Red Cross which have not acceded to and ratified the Geneva

Protocol banning germ warfare to do so.

Malik said Cohen's interjection was a "tardy reaction to the defeat suffered by the United States" at the Toronto conference. The United States tried to prevent the adoption of this resolution, but was defeated. Now, declared Malik, the Washington administration, exposed before the world, and being in a "politically disadvantageous position," is compelled to explain, to justify, and to cover up its true position.

Malik said these efforts would fail, however, since the peoples of the world are sufficiently aware of the intention of United States ruling circles to reserve a free hand for their own unilateral action, to prevent implementation of

the Red Cross resolution, and to attempt to justify their actions by promising a possible future elimination of weapons of mass destruction at a date no one can foresee.

Malik's last reference was to Cohen's statement that "we will support effective proposals to eliminate all weapons adaptable to mass destruction, including atomic, chemical and biological weapons from national armaments." The U. S. representative argued that the prohibition of germ warfare could not be agreed upon separately from an all-inclusive disarmament program.

This position of the U. S. representatives have so far blocked all efforts in the Disarmament Commission to reach agreement on a ban of atomic weapons.

## Egypt Gov't Asks Death for Worker Seeking Pay Hike

CAIRO, Egypt.—The military dictatorship's prosecutor Friday demanded death for the first worker being tried by a military tribunal for demonstrating for higher wages and better conditions at textile mills near Alexandria Egypt.

The prosecutor asked for the execution of defendant Moustafa Khamis in opening arguments before the tribunal, set up by cabinet order to frame the leaders of the workers' demonstration, when eight persons were slain and 23 injured at the high Kafr El Dawar mills in an attack by troop and police.

Special police who are third-degreeing 567 other workers, already have ordered 21 additional workers to stand trial.

The court adjourned for the day

after receiving the prosecutor's recommendation of the death penalty.

The trials were ordered by Gen. Mohammed Naguib, Egypt's military dictator who seized control of the country in a military coup on July 23.

Nagib branded the demonstrators "traitors" and threatened all other Egyptians who act for their rights with the death penalty.

The Kafr El Dawar demonstrations were sparked by labor demands for "justice and higher wages."

Censorship of outgoing news, lifted earlier this week, was reimposed by Naguib today in the interests of "the security of the armed forces."

Premier Aly Maher said Friday Egypt will protest, in the strongest terms, the transfer of Israel's government offices from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The premier ordered the creation of a "state security administration" to combat both Zionism and Communism.

## Nab Heir to Millions as Prostitution Chief

Vice Squad raiders Friday smashed a prostitution ring unequalled since the days of Lucky Luciano, seizing a socialite heir to oleo millions on charges of peddling women's bodies for as much as \$500 a night to wealthy business men.

Detectives broke in on a series of "parties" on Manhattan's fashionable east side and nabbed day-

name appears in Page 379 of the 1952 Social Register (bible of the millionaires).

With him at the time, and also seized, was Sylvia Eder, 24. Jelke was charged with running a prostitution racket. He denied the charges.

Police said Jelke operated as a merchant complete with sample case. They said he adorned his apartment with pictures of nude

women from which wealthy businessmen could take their pick.

He had a little black book filled with price quotations, officials said, plus folders of hundreds of nude pictures that he could take with him to night clubs.

Assistant district attorney Anthony J. Leibler pictured Jelke as doing for wealthy Park Avenue and a ritzy clientele what Luciano did before police wrecked his

notorious prostitution syndicate years ago. Luciano went to prison for a 30 to 40 year term, but was released by Gov. Dewey in 1946 and deported. He is in Italy.

Friday upper crust raids caused a sensation, many wealthy and important persons wanted in the case left town, police said. Police had names of others from tape recordings of telephone conversations

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# Old Parties Look Other Way As Prices Hit All-Time High

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON.

ADLAI STEVENSON, the Democratic presidential candidate, has advised President Truman against calling a special session of Congress to stem the rising tide of food prices, according to well informed persons here. Publicly Stevenson has denied this. "Any decision on a special session of Congress will have to be made by the people here who know more than I do whether it is desirable and necessary," The Illinois Governor told newsmen while he was here to confer with Truman on campaign plans.

But persons familiar with Stevenson's concept of "Moderation" in election campaigning says he could be expected to oppose anything so "drastic" as the convening of a special session.

Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama, Stevenson's running mate, made his opposition to a special session publicly known last Sunday in a TV broadcast. The Democrat asserted that a special session wasn't necessary and that prices would not rise to astronomical levels predicted by Price Administrator Ellis Arnall.



ELLIS ARNALL

and that many important food stuffs would be scarce as a result.

TRUMAN, of course, is not bound to follow Stevenson's advice. As President he has the necessary power to convene Congress and to demand action to institute real price control before the cost of living has soared any higher.

He has been urged to do this by the American Labor Party and Ellis Arnall, who is fully aware of the situation, has been insistent on the point.

Last week Truman indicated that he might act on Arnall's recommendation despite objections by other stabilization officials.

At a press conference Truman told reporters that he was considering the matter and might still do it.

On the other hand Truman, who views a demand for strict price controls as merely another political maneuver which would put the Republicans on the spot, is not disposed to take any action opposed by Stevenson. In that respect Stevenson has exercised a virtual veto over the special session proposal which is not likely to be overridden unless the trade unions and the peoples organizations speak out.

UNFORTUNATELY the AFL council meeting at Atlantic City Tuesday did not demand that Truman call a special session. President William Green told newsmen that Truman should take "whatever step the facts make necessary" to hold back prices, but indicated that the Council was cool to the proposal for a special session.

Explaining his lack of enthusiasm for a special session AFL president Green said that Republican members of Congress are strong enough to block passage of effective price control legislation.

The fact is that they are not strong enough without some Democratic support. What is true however is that while Democrats tend to talk price control and vote against it the Republicans are openly, frankly and candidly opposed to price control.

Besides the American Labor Party and Arnall, chief advocates of a special session are Reps. Melvin Price (D-Ill.) and Frank M. Karsten (D-Mo.) who visited the White House this week to urge action on the President.

Arnall issued his statement on Aug. 5 in the course of a United Press Movietone News show. He pointed out that almost a dozen states had been declared disaster areas as a result of the drought.

as ever came out of a government agency here. It admits shortages in various foods but concludes that price increases as a result are only "moderate."

What this deliberately ignores is that the chief and most disastrous results of the drought will appear in the autumn at harvest time.

THE SERIOUS SHORTAGES, the Agriculture Department crop and markets report revealed Tuesday, are expected in the fall. The crop of fruit for canning, drying and freezing is expected to be one-fifth smaller than last year.

Production of milk in July was the lowest in twelve years. In 1951 milk production for the half year was off 700 million pounds. For the same period of 1952 it was off 1,000 million pounds.

Any shortage, however small, is seized upon by profiteers to boost prices, and this shortage is not small.

MEAT PRICES, which have already removed meat from the tables of millions of workingclass families, are in for further rises. The August report reveals that feed grain supplies will be 7 percent under the July forecast. Pasture feed on August 1 was described as 69 percent of normal.

In both the Senate and the House the GOP has taken the leadership in watering down price and rent control measures and are largely responsible for the crisis in the cost of living picture as it currently exists.

"THE COST of food will go up appreciably in the months ahead," said Arnall. "Today the price of food is the highest in the nation's history. For the month that has just ended, the price of food reached an all time high and rose more rapidly than at any period in the nation's history. In the months ahead this increase in the price of food, in my judgment, will be constant and steady."

OPS could not deal adequately with this situation because Congress further weakened price control by removing fruits and vegetables from its jurisdiction, Arnall said. Moreover, as a result of a slash in appropriations, OPS has had to reduce its staff by one-half.

Congress should reconvene and give OPS the power and the money to hold the price line against further sharp increases, he said.

ARNALL'S STATEMENT evoked a storm of ill-tempered criticism from other members of the Administration. Agriculture Secretary Charles F. Brannan immediately called in reporters and ridiculed Arnall's prediction of higher prices. The latest to throw brickbats at the Price Administrator was Commerce Secretary Charles Sawyer who accused Arnall of presenting "fancy" rather than facts and asserted that his department had found "no widespread price increases" as a result of the drought.

The Sawyer statement, however, is about as dishonest a document

## Progressive Party to Fete Hallinan as He Leaves Prison

SEATTLE, Wash. - A lively and colorful welcome will greet Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party nominee for President, when he steps off the McNeil island prison launch about 11 a.m. next Sunday.

Hallinan will land at the government dock at the historic pioneer town of Steilacoom which is 10 miles south of Tacoma on Puget Sound. The McNeil island penitentiary, where Hallinan is serving a "contempt" sentence, lies a mile off shore.

Thomas C. Rabbitt, Progressive Party executive secretary, said a committee has been organized to plan the welcoming festivities. Caravans from all parts of the state will converge on Steilacoom

that morning.

Hallinan's request that he hear some "good Irish music" when he leaves prison will be met, Rabbitt promised. A special green banner with a harp and the inscription "Hallinan Go Bragh" will wave over the festivities.

A delegation from Progressive Party national headquarters in New York, headed by secretary C. B. Baldwin, is making plans to attend. On leaving prison, the nominee will get a few days rest and then plunge into the campaign, which will include a nation-wide speaking tour.

Hallinan was sentenced to six months as the result of his vigorous defense of Harry Bridges and other ILWU leaders.

### Gates-Davis Circulation Campaign



GATES

### Pittsburgh Newstands and Daily Worker



DAVIS

We reported last week there were signs that the sub campaign was beginning to take after four weeks of no motion. Queens and Philadelphia readers had come through with some subs. Yesterday, Minnesotans came up with 12 Worker subs, and Ohioans sent along six Worker subs and three for the Daily Worker. New York garment workers started the ball rolling among unionists by bringing in four subs.

There was a brief, but encouraging note from a group of readers in Brooklyn's Coney Island, which said:

"We in a Coney Island Worker group and our friends are starting a drive for 75 Worker subs in honor of John Gates and Ben Davis. The people want to know the truth and we will help them get it."

The Minnesota subs come from various parts of that state, as well as from North and South Dakota. Readers in that area have told us they're out to get 150 Worker subs and 85 for the Daily Worker during this summer circulation campaign, as well as increased bundle orders. They have only just got going, with 23 Worker subs in and 10 for the Daily Worker. This gives them 15 percent for the Worker and nearly a third for the Daily Worker.

But Minnesota, with one of the finest Freedom of the Press groups in the country, has come through in every recent Worker campaign. We're counting on them to be trail blazers in this one.

We won't deny that the suppression of our paper on the stands, plus the intimidation which bars many from subscribing, hurts a lot. In plain words, this problem of circulation must be solved through the active participation of our readers if the witch-hunters are to be balked in the effort to shut us up.

For instance, we have been depending on the present circulation campaign to keep us going for awhile. Its failure to develop thus far, plus the fact that we were able to raise only \$90,000 out of our goal of \$100,000 in the recent fund campaign, has put us on the spot.

We're not asking our readers for any special contributions right now, though we will not turn down offers toward making up that \$10,000 we're still short. Our main aim, rather, is get this campaign really going right now. If it does, it will pull us out of a hole and at the same time add 8,000 and more readers to those who are getting the real truth about the elections, the fight for peace and for the needs of the people of the nation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ PO Zone \_\_\_\_\_  
Check One  
Daily Worker 1 year \_\_\_\_\_ 6 months \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
The Worker 1 year \_\_\_\_\_ 6 months \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_  
Write us on your experiences in selling The Worker and Daily Worker.

## Primaries Tuesday Center On Bianchi, Negro Candidates

By MICHAEL SINGER

THE HARD-HITTING primary campaign of State Sen. William J. Bianchi who is bucking the machine opponent Charles Muzzicato in the 22nd Senatorial District, has frightened GOP bosses to a last-minute barrage of red-baiting smear statements. These

g for the militant Albany legislator.

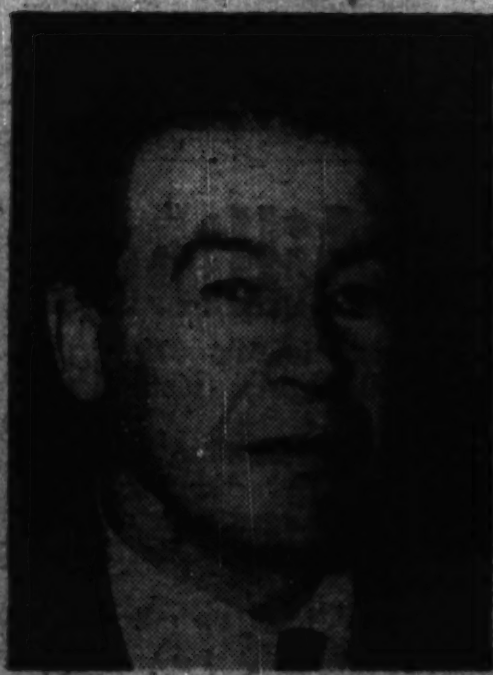
With only two days left for the Republican primary, trade unionists, tenants, Negro and Puerto Rican residents of the district, and peace-minded citizens were put-

ting on a whirlwind canvass among GOP enrollees. One of the most stunning blows to Muzzicato were two letters, one by Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party and the former congressman from the district, and the other by Sen. Bianchi, answering a hysterical attack by Rep. James J. Donovan.

THE LETTERS, sent to the same enrolled Republicans who received Donovan's smear message, have been the subject of enthusiastic comment in the district for the entire week. Bianchi pointed out that Donovan used the stationery of the U. S. Congress "for political letters thus using your money for his own personal and unscrupulous use."

"This cheap political tactic is typical of this alleged congressman's record," Bianchi wrote to the Republican voters. He then listed some of the notorious blemishes on Donovan's record.

"He voted to slash by 25 percent funds for the labor department and social security. He voted for what his own President Truman termed 'robbery in broad daylight'—the bill which handed over the vast oil resources of our land to the oil barons. He was prominent by his absence on vital



HALLINAN

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## Truman Asks CIO Push Stevenson

WASHINGTON. — President Truman Friday told 300 leaders of the CIO Political Action Committee to get out the vote for Stevenson and Sparkman, whose record and program are anti-labor and anti-Negro.

In introducing Truman to the CIO leaders, CIO President Philip Murray described the President as "the greatest friend labor has had in my lifetime." Murray seems to have forgotten entirely Truman's predecessor, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

# Rents Skyrocket Up to 53% As Nat'l Controls Are Lifted

WASHINGTON.—Two government reports admitted Friday that rents have skyrocketed in the two months since national rent controls have lapsed. A survey by Rent Stabilizer Tighe E. Woods' office shows that in 10 small cities where rent ceilings were removed recently, rents rose sharply

within two months. The increase ranged from an average of 13 percent in Bremerton and Port Orchard, Wash., to an average of 53 percent in Sanford, Fla., and in the lower rent brackets the boosts were even higher.

A similar survey of 10 big cities by the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed an average increase of 20

percent. Woods says there will be comparable rent increases in the areas where the matter is now up for decision, if the local governments permit controls to lapse. In nearly all of them, he says, housing shortages still exist. Their population is estimated at close to 20,000,000. BLS figures show that rents

have risen by 40.8 percent.

Six weeks have gone by since the landlord-controlled governments of areas still under rent control were given the option of voting to retain rent ceilings—or seeing them lapse Sept. 30. Of 2,300 communities affected, only 209 thus far have voted to retain the ceilings.

## Peace Struggles Snarl NATO; New Battles Ahead as Steel Cartel Begins Squeeze

By JOHN PITTMAN

Mounting resistance of Western Europeans to remilitarization at the expense of their living standards, coupled with continued liberation struggles in the colonies, have upset the time table of the aggressive North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Moreover, a sharp increase

in the tempo and scale of these struggles is foreshadowed by the inauguration of the big steel and coal cartel, the so-called Schuman Plan, which envisages the subordination of the entire economy of Western Europe to Wall St.-controlled ex-Nazi armament trusts.

This is the meaning of reports this week from the capitals of Western Europe, to wit:

• At Rocquencourt, France, Gen. Ridgway, NATO military chief, declared: "The military means available to us for carrying out the defense purposes of NATO continue to be seriously inadequate in certain vital categories." He referred to the goals of 50 divisions and 4,000 combat planes which NATO countries pledged at Lisbon to raise by the end of this year.

• Ridgway repeated the Washington Administration's hoax of the "peril" of "Soviet aggression" and argued against any decrease in the minimum period of conscription, declaring that a two-year term is the "minimum."

• On Wednesday, however, the Brussels government announced reduction of conscription period from two years to 21 months, a revision estimated to cut its NATO commitments by 10 percent.

• Two days previously, in London the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party proposed a periodic review of the country's rearmament program. "Rearmament is a heavy burden," the Committee statement said. "It hampers our export drive and delays the full re-equipment of our industries." The statement sought to reconcile differences with the Aneurin Bevan faction, which has argued that the rearmament program is beyond Britain's means. It also sought to make the Laborite leadership's position appear more responsive to the demands of the masses than Churchill's program, which has revised downward Britain's NATO commitments twice.

• In Paris, according to a dispatch from Bill Richardson in the New York Post on Aug. 12, "a sense of fear and urgency seems to have gone out of Europe's efforts

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## Baldwin Flies To Greet Vincent Hallinan

C. B. Baldwin, national secretary and campaign manager of the Progressive Party is flying to Tacoma, Washington to greet Vincent Hallinan, PP candidate for President, upon his release Sunday from the McNeil Island, Washington, federal prison.

Hallinan has served an abbreviated six-month sentence as a result of a contempt of court sentence handed down during his defense of Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union.

Baldwin released a letter from Hallinan which said:

"I am getting a great deal out of this sentence . . . I said I would draw strength from their granite and iron, but I didn't expect that I could harden up my muscles the way I have. I have even been giving boxing lessons. Six speeches a day won't phase me a bit. I am taking regular exercise, watching my weight and building myself up so that when I emerge you'll think an Irish tornado hit the platform."

The letter asked for a copy of Hallinan's scheduled appearance, saying "the tougher and the rougher the better!"

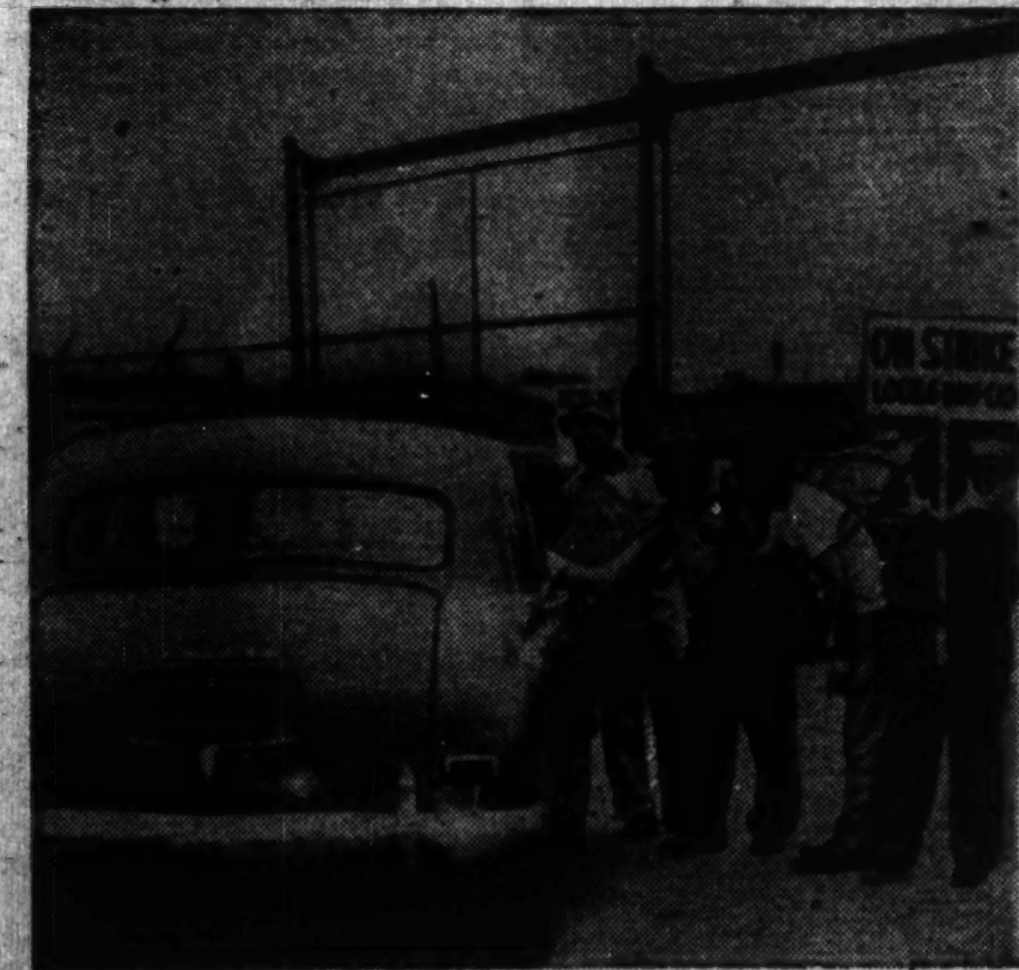
## Ask Protests to Save 20 Greek Unionists

Action to save the lives of 20 Greek maritime unionists, facing trial before a fascist military court in Athens Aug. 21, was urged this week here by Nick Kaloudis, leader of the Greek Maritime Union. He urged unionists to join in a protest against the "frameup of my fellow union members." He said 11 were sentenced to death at a previous trial but that "they will be sentenced to death again unless there are big protests everywhere." Kaloudis himself is scheduled to go to Ellis Island next week. Originally ordered deported to fascist Greece, where his life would be forfeit, he has since been permitted voluntary departure for Poland.



## Two Unions Strike Intl. Harvester Co.

Police matrons (top) drag workers from Chicago twine mill of the International Harvester Co. to police wagons. Members of Local 141 United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers protested moving plant to southern low-wage areas after it had operated in Chicago 50 years. Other picture shows pickets of United Auto Workers Local 6 at International Harvester's Melrose Park works. The 4,000 struck against speedup, down-grading wage-chiselling and dismissals.



## Cop Chief Promises Protection To ALP Meetings on East Side

Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan yesterday told an American Labor Party delegation protesting violent anti-Semitic attacks on recent East Side street meetings that "we shall see that there is adequate protection made for a peaceful meeting." "We don't

take sides," Commissioner Monaghan added. "Our sole duty is to see that law and order and the rights of people are upheld." The Commissioner was referring to a scheduled Aug. 21 outdoor rally at 7 Street and Avenue A called to unite the community against the fascist hoodlums who attacked a meeting on the same corner on July 31 and again on Aug. 7 at which several were injured and anti-Semitic slogans shouted.

Chief Inspector Conrad Rothengast said he would take the responsibility to see that adequate police protection was guaranteed for future meetings. He promised an investigation into the recent outrages by the Manhattan Borough office of the Police Department, espe-

cially of charges made by ALP spokesmen that policemen of the 9th Precinct failed to protect the previous meetings. He said he would make a report on his investigations to the ALP.

"The main thing is that all future meetings will be peaceful. We guarantee that," Inspector Rothengast told the delegation, adding that he would take personal responsibility for this.

Ewart Guinier, treasurer of the New York County ALP, who headed the delegation, told reporters later that they were pleased with Monaghan's pledge, but expressed a lack of confidence in Capt. Panarella (Police Capt. Al Panarella of the 9th Precinct was

charged with failing to keep his promise to protect the rallies and his removal was urged because he hit Sol Tischler, East Side ALP leader, in the face, when Tischler protested the outrages at the police station).

"However," Guinier added, "We expect Capt. Panarella to provide adequate protection for future meetings after receiving instruction from the Commissioner's office."

City Councilman Robert Weisberger, when queried for a statement on the anti-Semitic assault, said "The attacks on the meeting were a disgrace. When police give

(Continued on Page 5)

## 16,000 HALT WORK ON HUGE ATOMIC PROJECT

PADUCAH, Ky.—Work at the billion-dollar atomic energy project was near a standstill Friday as the result of rank-and-file strikes of AFL carpenters and millwrights.

One project official estimated only 2,000 of the 18,000 workers

were on the job.

AFL carpenters and millwrights set up picket lines after pipefitters—members of the AFL plumbers voted to return to work and withdrew their pickets.

Neither strike was authorized by the strikers' union.



EYES that can never close. Burns that can never heal. Faces so disfigured that the victims want to take their own lives. This is what napalm bombings are doing to women and children in Korea, writes Alen Winnington, special correspondent of the London Daily Worker in a dispatch from Kaesong.

"I have been investigating napalm—the jellied gasoline atrocity," he writes. "The facts I am going to give are horrifying but they must be told."

"Anyone who may be shocked must try to imagine what it is like to see these sights, and then to imagine their own loved ones or themselves as victims."

"CHO CHONG SUK was a beautiful girl in her late teens when napalm struck her. I have seen her photograph. And I have seen her on the operating table having skin grafts."

"Her whole face is so badly burned that the doctors could not at first discover the line of juncture of the eyelids. The front of her scalp was destroyed, making her bald."

"When she began to recover she asked a fellow patient to lend her a mirror, which, foolishly, was done. Cho Chong Suk screamed, jumped from her bed and ran out, looking for a way to kill herself."

"Yet she is not the worst victim I have seen."

"WHILE I was in Pyongyang (capital of North Korea) a mother became conscious for the first time since that raid. She had a child by her side, wounded, but could not see him, for she was badly burned all over her face."

"Doctors told her, 'There is a little child with you, what's his name?' 'I have three children.' Her bandaged hands could feel nothing and she said, 'Does it hurt, little one?' The child made some lisping answer and she knew

Eyes that never close . . . burnt flesh that never heals . . . faces so disfigured victims want to die

## THIS IS NAPALM

that one of her children still lived. "Pak Cho Teh, a youth of 20, had studied singing in South Korea, but came to live and work in the north. Napalm destroyed his face but left his voice. He is terrible to look at."

"The other patients longed to hear him sing, and while I was there pressed him again to sing. He had previously always refused. 'Who would listen to my voice, looking at my face?' he asked."

"Finally they persuaded him, and he went and stood in a corner, hiding his face while he sang Korean folks songs."

"Patients and doctors wept quietly while his lovely voice sang of peasant joy and sorrow. Then he broke down and could not go on, tears running down a ghastly, incredible face. This is napalm."

"NAPALM is jellied gasoline which splashes over a wide area,

sticks to whatever it touches, and goes on burning. When it sticks to the skin it cooks the flesh."

"Many people die horribly from the burns and shock, and still more survive as walking monstrosities sickened by their own images."

"Napalm goes on working long after its first effects are healed—for how long is not yet known. The area of the burns becomes a mass of varicolored scar tissue which the victims constantly watch

in terror for signs of new breaks. "When wounds reveal they draw up the flesh so that the scar area constantly contracts. The effect of this is to twist and warp the body, crippling the victim."

"The hands become drawn backward like claws of birds; the eyelids are pulled up and down, leaving bulbous eyeballs forever staring, apparently terrified, from wide red frames of the out-turned eyeball itself."

"Many victims who can still see have little spots on the eyeballs. That is the shadow of inevitable blindness. They know that nothing can be done."

"NAPALM SCARS never become painless. Always they itch and burn, making sleep impossible for more than a short time. People burned on the face normally have to sleep with eyes open since the eyelids will not close."

"Burned little children become petulant, sleepless, impossible to soothe."

"Women and children, lacking experience, caught in the open roads, in cottages and fields and in the cities, have always been its chief victims."

"It cannot be denied that 10,000 gallons of napalm were splashed over Pyongyang on July 11. And it cannot be denied that the overwhelming majority of Pyongyang victims were women and children."

"I have personally seen American aircraft drop napalm on villages and then strafe into its black smoke and purple flames with heavy machineguns."

"Napalm is not primarily designed to kill, but to maim and disfigure, to make people into living corpses whose appearance will strike terror into others, and to break morale by creating a proportion of the population whose living will never again know happiness."



—Gabriel, in the (London) Daily Worker

## Eisenh' r, Stevenson Water Rights Planks

By ABNER W. BERRY

THIS WEEK, as Democratic Presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson put a few well-chosen nails in his Dixiecrat political fences, and his Republican opponent, Gen. Eisenhower, tried his hand at building similar civil rights obstructions, there was less talk of "rights" and more talk about "Negro votes."

Stevenson, convinced by his advisors that Negroes had no other choice but to vote his ticket, slammed the door in Rep. Adam C. Powell's face on the question of a forthright "personal platform" on civil rights. Stevenson embraced all of the erstwhile "bolters," and own their approval. And Eisenhower's soldierly "crusade" human rights, promised last week to a group of Negro Republicans, led him straight to the political racists who years for a second white supremacy party in the South. The General's meeting this week with the 20 southern Republican leaders who hoped to win "dissident Democrats" in Dixie, was completely void of the Negro leaders who have been the mainstay of southern Republicanism.

MEANTIME, behind the scenes the machines quietly were working to hold the Negro Democratic leaders in line, using the carrot of patronage and the club of political wrath. The results showed in Harlem and some spots in the South. Two Harlem Democratic leaders, Herert L. Bruce and Joseph Pinckney, snapped into line by sending vice presidential candidate Alabama Senator John J. Sparkman a telegram pledging the efforts to support the national ticket. This was a slap at the justifiable criticism levelled at the national ticket and the party plat-

form by Rep. Powell.

At the same time there were voices from the South, echoing official Democratic pressure. Since in few states in the South do Negroes have the balance of power, these voices are valuable only for their effect on the Negro voters in the North. For in at least eight states, the Negro and independent voters not only have the balance of power, they also have the opportunity to back their demands for genuine civil rights legislation by voting for the Progressive Party candidates, Vincent Hallinan for President, and Mrs. Charlotta Bass for Vice President.

BUT NOT ONLY are the Democratic leaders acting as though the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket is the ship and all else the sea—the most vocal advocates of civil rights in the labor movement and among the liberals are following suit. The New York Post, journalistic spokesman for Americans for Democratic Action, could see in Stevenson's almost week-long bid for Dixiecrat support only that the Dixiecrats were "climbing aboard the Stevenson bandwagon." The CIO has completely looked the other way and is going ahead with plans to "get out the vote" for the Democratic ticket.

But as Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.), an ADA leader, threatens to attack the filibuster in the Senate, Stevenson's man, Richard B. Russell, the Georgia Senator, has announced he will mobilize his fellow-civil rights killers in the Senate to defeat the move. And

The Provisional Committee for Amnesty for Benjamin J. Davis announced this week a luncheon to be held this Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 20, from 1 to 2 p.m. in Frazier's Restaurant, Seventh Ave., at 123 St.

Harlem leaders supporting the committee have been invited to the luncheon to aid in planning broader participation of the community in the campaign to win freedom for the former City Councilman. Davis has spent more than a year in federal prison on a thought control frameup.

Have you and fellow-readers in your neighborhood or union taken a bundle of Workers or Daily Workers for regular sale and distribution? Get into the circulation drive now.



CLUB-SWINGING COPS in West Germany move in on two youths as they attempt to enter an area designated for a mass meeting on peace. West German police sealed off the area and arrested 20 taking part in the peace rally.

## Davis Pledge Scroll Debuts at Block Party

Harlem citizens are signing a "Pledge Scroll" to Benjamin J. Davis, imprisoned Communist leader, promising to fight for his freedom. The Scroll, sponsored by the Provisional Committee for Amnesty, was introduced to the community last Saturday during a block party on 118 St. between Lenox and Fifth Avenues, by James Malloy, secretary of the committee.

The scroll states: "We the people of Harlem are angered at your arrest and imprisonment. We recognize the injustice of your arrest. We love and respect you for the courageous fighting leadership you have consistently carried on—

in and out of the City Council before your arrest over a year ago because of the unconstitutional Smith Act."

"We, the Negro people and those who join with us, pledge to bring you back to the community of Harlem where we need you to continue the job. We pledge not to rest until you are free!"

Meanwhile spokesmen at the Nonpartisan Committee for the Election of Ben Davis declared that they expected to collect over 7,500 signatures of registered voters to place Davis' name on the ballot before the close of the nomination period this fall.

The spokesmen urged that canvassers come to the headquarters at 135 W. 125 St. from 11 a.m. on. "We need an ever increasing number of canvassers to cover the 11th A. D. and insure that an overwhelming number of ironclad signatures are turned in to defeat any attempts to disqualify Davis' petitions."

The Amnesty Committee announced that another Davis Block Party will be held on Saturday, Aug. 16, from 7 to 11 p.m. at 128 Street between Lenox and Fifth Avenues. There will be music, refreshment and entertainment.







EIGHT OF THE FOURTEEN west coast victims of the Smith Act are shown in Los Angeles Federal Court after sentencing. (Left to right): Ernest Fox (back to camera), Philip Connelly, Albert Lima (background), Henry Steinberg, Frank Carlson, William Schneiderman and Carl Lambert.

## 14 California Smith Act Victims Tell Their Faith in Future

LOS ANGELES

AS THEY FACED Judge William C. Mathes for sentencing in Federal Court here, each of the 14 California working-class leaders framed under the Smith Act challenged the verdict, the Smith Act and the Justice Department's prosecutors. Before a silently tense courtroom, packed with friends and families of the victims, the judge imposed maximum sentences—five years in prison and \$10,000 fine—on each.

FRANK CARLSON was the first defendant to speak.

"At one stage of these proceedings, there was some dispute about the Communist Manifesto. There was a question whether the Communist Manifesto was valid for us here.

"There is one section of the Communist Manifesto which reads, 'Communists disdain to conceal their aims and views.' That is certainly valid for me. My life, my aims, my activities have been an open book for any who cared to read.

He outlined briefly his participation in struggles against fascism, for which at one point he was jailed and at another honored. Now, he pointed out, he was to be jailed again for his struggles against fascism. But, he said, "history will repeat itself.

"I believe events will prove the wrong people have been sitting in the prisoner's dock... neither the trial nor the verdict has shaken my confidence that the American people will not allow themselves to be dragged along the path to fascism and war.

"I plead no mercy. I am guilty of no crime."

MRS. DOROTHY HEALEY, Los Angeles county chairman of the Communist Party came next. She recalled the anti-alien hysteria in the framework of which the Smith Act was passed in 1940.

"Two California Congressmen, a Republican and Democrat, warned Congress what the passage of this law could mean to this country," she said. "It was Congressman Carl Hinshaw, a Republican whom I regard as most conservative, who warned his colleagues that the passage of the Smith Act would threaten the minds and lives of all Americans. It could be used against any group threatening the party in power.

"Congressman Tom Ford, a Democrat, said the hysteria was so great at that time that if the Ten Commandments were passed by Congress it would be only because they contained an anti-Communist clause.

"It is not a question whether Dorothy Healey goes to jail. It is a question if the rights of all Americans are to be free. The rights of all are in jeopardy."

The judge passed the sentence.

PHILIP M. CONNELLY, Los Angeles editor of The Daily People's World and husband of Mrs. Healey, was called.

Connelly recalled evidence which said he had once said he "joined the Communist Party in order better to equip himself to be a leader in the trade union, and that I now work and write for a newspaper that supports the labor movement and the fight for the rights of the people."

"When I recall the evidence," he said, "I recall also an immortal phrase: 'If this be the treason...'"

He outlined trade union struggles which he led as head of the CIO here, which, too, brought to him the label of "treason." Now, he said, the Hearst press, which once employed him, speaks of the charges against the 14 as "a crime akin to treason."

"The evidence is unchanged in respect to what was advocated by me... peace, not war... negotiations and the ballot box, not violence... better wages and conditions for those who work... job opportunities for those denied fair employment.

"If this be treason..."

"The people in that early day in our young country gave the answer then—loud and clear and unmistakable in the ringing voice of Patrick Henry.

"The people will give the answer now. Of that I am confident."

BEN DOBBS then was called. Dobbs, speaking incisively, told Mathes:

"I am not guilty. There has been no evidence. There can be none because there are no facts."

For 20 years, he said, he had been a member of the Communist

Party and his views were matters of public record. He called his conviction a "frameup" and spoke of the testimony of Mrs. Daisy Van Horn who said he had visited Communist headquarters in San Francisco 20 times during a period in which Dobbs was overseas as a member of the Armed Forces.

Of that period of service he said, "I saw what fascism did to the people. I saw the death, desolation and despair brought by the German fascists."

That, he said, was preceded by the death, imprisonment and torture of German Communists, and then the promulgation of their racist views. And then, the war.

"Has this deadly parallel started here?" he asked.

"I will do everything in my power to stop this parallel.

"There is a conspiracy to create a system of fear and hysteria against the people. It cannot be successful in the long run. The people will vindicate our struggle. 'I am not guilty.'"

ALBERT J. LIMA was then summoned.

Lima told of having participated in the expulsion of advocates of force and violence from the Communist Party, people who have "tried to smuggle in the ideas of force and violence."

He told of how his wife and family had participated in a struggle to protect a Negro family in his home town of Richmond, Calif., threatened by a mob of 400. Mrs. Helen Lima had joined those who physically stood between the mob and a white preacher who had brought his small congregation to join in defense of the Negro family.

"While I was on trial, my wife and family took part in a move—"

(Continued on Page 7)

## ILWU LEADERS DENOUNCE CONVICTION OF CALIF. '14'

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — The officers of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union issued a joint statement over the weekend denouncing the trial, sentencing and denial of bail for 14 alleged Communist Party leaders as "alarming indication of destruction of all civil rights in America."

Nothing that virtually every AFL and CIO union of importance has called for repeal of the Smith Act, the ILWU statement said: "Labor cannot rest easy at this persecution of an unpopular minority, because labor is the real target. The Smith Act is but one of a number of anti-labor laws designed by National Association of Manufacturers lobbyists for the purpose of silencing the people."

"The infliction of the full fury of reaction this minority is an alarming indication of the destruction of civil rights in America. The Communist come first. Then come minority groups such as Negroes, foreign born, Jews and Catholics, and then all trade unionists, and disaster for the whole country and the world."

"Not because they are Communists, but because they are symbols of labor's own doom so long as they remain imprisoned, we are recommending that our ranks do everything possible to obtain their freedom on bail, to reverse their conviction and to repeal the Smith Act and all other anti-labor laws on the books."

## The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 30 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7834. Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Derman; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

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## CRIME OF THE MIND

"LIKE THEIR CONFRERES elsewhere in the country, the Schneidermans and Connellys of Los Angeles now face punishment not for what they are, but for what they did."

With these words the New York Herald Tribune tries to reassure its readers over the latest assault on the Bill of Rights.

When the Tribune says the working class leaders of California are being punished for what they "did," the Tribune lies and does so knowingly. After all, a paper which has never hesitated to lie about a labor union does not hesitate to lie about the Communist Party.

The booby-trap contained in the Smith Act is that it does not punish for deeds, for what people have done, but for their thoughts!

Judge Mathes himself, in following up the outrageous verdict with equally outrageous sentences, said that the "offense" of the California leaders "becomes a crime of the mind and the heart."

This is the criminal code of the Inquisition and of the witch-trials of old Salem.

For who decides what is in the minds and hearts of the victims? The victim himself? Oh, no—his word cannot be taken—after all, isn't he suspect to begin with?

The minds and hearts of the defendants are described by a parade of stoolpigeon witnesses, whose own minds and hearts contain about as much conscience and integrity as does a garbage dump.

IT IS BECAUSE the Smith Act introduced something new—new for America but old in the annals of tyranny—that the CIO Convention demanded repeal of the law and called the Supreme Court decision upholding the conviction of the 11 Communists at Foley Square a "grave blow to America's precious heritage of freedom of speech."

If America's "precious heritage of freedom of speech" is to be defended in this crucial hour, every patriotic American—particularly through the unions—should demand bail for the California '14 and for Steve Nelson in Pennsylvania, amnesty for the 31 so far convicted and a halt to the present prosecutions. They should insist that EVERY candidate for public office take a stand for repeal of the Smith thought-control act. Otherwise, the mind and heart of every decent American will be in chains.

## A PHONY PROPOSAL

IN THE FACE of the growing demand in Western Europe and here at home for a lifting of the arms burden, the American, French and British governments have proposed Big Five talks on disarmament.

Since the State Department is always raising the question of "sincerity," it is in order to inquire whether the latest proposal is a sincere one.

The answer is stated quite plainly in the second paragraph of the New York Times dispatch yesterday:

"But the three Western powers—the United States, Britain and France—attached a condition to the calling of talks that seemed to rule out any likelihood of Soviet agreement."

What kind of condition is it that is attached to a proposal for a conference and which at the time makes such a conference impossible?

What the State Department insists on is that the conferees agree ahead of time that the disarmament be all on the part of the Soviet Union and of People's China!

The condition calls for reduction in manpower by the Soviet Union and China while maintaining the present manpower strength of Britain and France.

Meanwhile, the Pentagon would be permitted to EXPAND those weapons in which it is most interested—weapons of mass destruction like atom bombs.

In other words, the Soviet Union and China would have to commit themselves ahead of time to a reduction in their forces. But the other powers would not have to make any such commitment.

This is no proposal for disarmament. It is a move to expand armaments while pretending to be in favor of reduction.

The people should insist that our government agree to real five power talks, a real five power peace pact, and reduction of armaments by everyone with a simultaneous prohibition on atomic and germ warfare.



## Civil Rights

(Continued from Page 4)  
it has been forgotten by CIO and liberal leaders that John J. Sparkman was Richard B. Russell's chief campaigner when Russell sought the Presidential nomination.

MIXED in with these developments were indications that Rep. Powell's camp was seeking an 'honorable' way in which to support the ticket it had so bitterly condemned. J. Raymond Jones, the Harlem leader most closely associated with the congressman, during and after the convention, indicated in a letter to W. Averill Harriman this week, that the Har-

riman name on the ballot as U. S. Senatorial candidate would offset the name of Sparkman and the weak civil rights platform.

At week's end it was becoming increasingly clear to those who wanted civil rights would have to take the advice of Paul Robeson and others calling for action now. For it is certain that the Negro people, North and South, want the promises for the right to vote, the right to a job and the right to be secure in their persons—NOW. Attention to these issues and less on the political tricks to win Negro votes was woefully lacking in the ranks of the leaders of the two old parties this week. In fact their direction was just the opposite.

## Stalin Wishes Korea Success in Freedom Struggle

MOSCOW.—Premier Joseph Stalin Friday wished "the heroic people of Korea success in their struggle for freedom and independence."

His message was sent to Kim Il Sung, North Korean premier and commander in chief, on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the liberation of Korea.

"Neither bacteriological weapons nor other barbaric villainies can break the will of the Korean people struggling heroically in a just war," Kim replied.

## NATO

(Continued from Page 3)  
to unify itself and to rearm itself against aggressors. . . . The French are talking about switching some of their production potential earmarked at the Lisbon Conference for defense work to civilian, currency-earning goods. Many other European nations, particularly Belgium and Holland, are reliably reported to be of a similar mood.

BACKGROUND of this development is, of course, not any diminution in the "sense of fear and urgency" regarding "aggressors," but the resistance of the people, primarily the working masses of Europe and the nations in the colonies, to the imperialist politicians' program of remilitarization and colonial oppression.

But the inauguration of the Schuman Plan would intensify efforts to realize this program, thereby compelling the workers and colonial peoples to greater resistance. The operation of this super cartel, in which the property rights of the multi-millionaire owners are not in the least infringed by the administration of Western Europe's basic industries by an international "high authority," envisages the subordination of the Western European economy to the war profiteering aims of Wall Street and the West German munitions magnates. Through price-fixing and wage-freezing regulations, through the elimination of "high-cost" industries and the introduction of Taft-Hartley-Smith-Act type anti-labor legislation, the cartel would produce more unemployment and hardship for the workers of the six participating countries. Workers' resistance has already been planned by trade unions.

IN ADDITION, the plan will accentuate imperialist rivalries, such as those between French and German trusts over the Saar, between British imperialists and Wall Street, between Belgian and Italian industrialists and the Ruhr arms kings.

In the final analysis, moreover, the meaning of those developments is clear for the American people. Unless the foreign policy to which both the Democratic and Republican Parties are committed is altered by the electorate here, American families will be called on to make up the defaults of the Western European governments. No matter which party wins the election, unless a powerful opposition vote is registered to the foreign policy programs of both parties, the next national administration will repeat the hysterical cry of Truman's regime: "More taxes, more conscription, more troops overseas—for defense!"

## FOREIGN PROFITS

Total income to U. S. business from foreign investments was \$1,905,000,000 in 1951. This does not include reinvested profits of U. S. companies operating abroad, which have been running at the rate of around half a billion a year.

## BOOST RENTS

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—The San Francisco Bay Defense Rental Area approved rent increases on 3,553 units averaging \$3.14 a month.

## Ask Unionists Mark Miss Flynn's Birthday

Old-time union men and women, participants in major labor struggles in which Elizabeth Curley Flynn took a leading part since 1908, have been asked to recall those struggles in their tribute to Miss Flynn on her 62nd birthday.

As part of the month-long birthday celebration, the old timers were urged to send their recollection to the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, New York 13.

For 46 years, Miss Flynn participated in and led struggles of workers to organize into unions and better their working and living conditions. She led the historic strikes in Paterson, N. J. in 1913 among textile and silk workers, the Baldwin Locomotive strike in Philadelphia in 1911; the Bridgeport Tube and Stamping Co. strike in Bridgeport, Conn. in 1908; the Mesabe, Minn. iron ore range strike in 1916; the Pasaic, N. J. wollen strike in 1926, and others.

And she defended and fought for the freedom of labor prisoners framed by the mill owners and their police and courts. Among the labor martyrs for whom she spoke and raised defense funds were Bill Haywood, Joe Hill, Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, and Sacco and Vanzetti.

Now, in the courtroom carrying on her greatest battle to save the Bill of Rights from destruction, Miss Flynn has been gagged. She is barred from traveling beyond the confines of the court district and cannot speak at meetings of her friends throughout the country.

CEDC executive secretary Sam Kanter asked that her friends come to her through birthday greetings and contributions to assist her and her 14 co-defendants in their courtroom battle to defeat the Smith Act frameup.

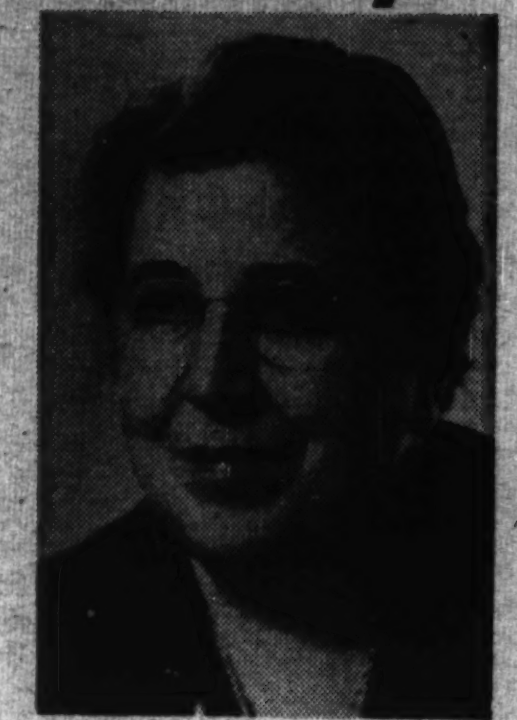
He suggested that old-timers, union men and women who with Miss Flynn participated in historic

## Harry Sacher Will Be 50 On Monday

Harry Sacher, courageous labor lawyer, who defended the 11 Communist leaders at the cost of a six months' prison sentence and disbarment, will be 50 years old Monday.

Sacher's friends are sending birthday greetings to him at Box P. M. B., 899, Ashland, Ky., where he is serving the "contempt" sentence imposed by Judge Harold R. Medina in October, 1949.

Medina sentenced Eugene Dennis, the general secretary of the Communist Party, who defended himself to six months at the same time, in addition to a five-year term under the Smith Act.



ELIZABETH CURLEY FLYNN

labor struggles conduct birthday parties and meetings to raise funds for her legal defense.

## Classified Ads

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# 14 California Smith Act Victims Tell Their Faith in Future

(Continued from Page 5)

ment against force and violence. I am proud of that.

"This court does not have the power to give me either justice or mercy. This charge is unjust and untrue."

\*

**MRS. LORETTA STACK** San Francisco leader, told of her birth and youth in New England, Connecticut.

In the eight years she went to school, she said, "I learned the history of my country. I learned enough to speak my mind out, to fight for my rights. I went to work at the age of 14. I worked 11 hours a day and fought for the eight-hour day and this was in the days before I heard of Lenin and the Communist Party."

This was a reference to prosecution claims that the fight for the eight hour day was a "Lenin tactic to pave the way for a revolution."

The 11-hour day, she said, "robbed me of my childhood, and she joined organizations to fight against it."

"Every organization I joined I helped build," she said, "from the YWCA to the Communist party."

"How else could I show my loyalty more devotedly than by my activity in the past 25 years. I am devoted to my land, its people and democratic ideals. This sentence will not change that."

"If I have erred seriously, it is because I did not work hard enough."

\*

**ERNEST O. FOX**, San Francisco longshoreman and trade unionist, strode to the lectern

then and said, "This verdict is a product of war hysteria."

"I have never advocated the use of force and violence. The Communist party has never advocated the use of force and violence. Our party constitution specifically provides for the immediate expulsion of anyone who advocates that."

"My party is dedicated to the task of fighting for the best things in life."

He told of 18 years as a trade unionist—rank and filer and official—in which the Ku Klux Klan and labor-hating organizations were the users of force and violence through stoolpigeons, provocations and police.

"Some day," he said, "America will look with shame upon this verdict. Already many leading trade unionists—many of them very conservative—are calling for repeal of the Smith Act. They are commencing to realize the target is much broader than the Communist party."

"The people," he thundered, "will wipe this infamous act from the books."

\*

**MRS. ROSE CHERNIN** was called.

"I have never advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence. In all my years in the Communist party, I have never heard a responsible Communist advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

She told how, while she was still awaiting trial, a Negro home and a Jewish home in her community were bombed by racist vandals.

"My neighborhood," she said, "protested to the Los Angeles police department and the FBI. The FBI which spent thousands of dollars to subvert and lie here, has done nothing to find those responsible for force and violence in my neighborhood."

"I submit," she said, "my activities have nothing to do with force and violence. I intend to continue my membership in the Communist party and my work

for the minority people of whom I am one."

**CARL LAMBERT** followed.

He had lived through four major crisis in this country, he said, and had seen force and violence used in many instances. He spoke specifically of the use of the Army against bonus marchers in Washington during the depression.

"Every single case of force and violence I have seen, has been used against the working class," he said. "Force and violence by the Black Legion, the Ku Klux Klan and vigilante committees."

"In all those crisis," he said, "the people struck back against the attacks of reaction. Again in this period, I have the utmost complete confidence in the people with whom I have worked for 20 years."

"I say this case is a frameup."

\*

**HENRY STEINBERG** stood before Mathes and told him, "I expect the State Department and the Department of Justice to beam to Europe and Asia tonight that justice and democracy are secure because Henry Steinberg has been jailed for running for office."

He told how he gathered 40,000 votes in one campaign and 60,000 in another.

"The logic of this," he said, "is that Henry Steinberg is not only guilty, but 60,000 people are guilty for voting for me. The logic of the prosecution is that the American people will have to conform to the party in power."

He outlined the story of his struggles during the depression of the '30s and of his finding of the Communist party after he came to California from St. Louis. He told of how the FBI has known intimately of him for 16 years.

"It is a strange thing," he said, "that in all those 16 years, with all those FBI men at work, they could find only and here charge only that I ran for office."

\*

**FRANK SPECTOR** came to the center of the court to outline the story of his many years of trade union struggle, and of his participation in the founding of the Communist party of the United States.

Since the age of 13, he said, he had been a member of some trade union and "when I joined the Communist party, I became a much better trade union member."

He told of being jailed in 1930 for his participation in the organization of agricultural workers in the Imperial Valley. He served a year in San Quentin on a charge of criminal syndicalism, a sentence reversed by higher courts.

Defendants, he said, had not had a fair trial. When it appeared the defense was strong, papers published fake "Communist plot" reports of J. Edgar Hoover, FBI head, for the purposes of influencing the jury.

\*

**AL RICHMOND**, executive editor of The Daily People's World, they faced the court to charge that the Smith Act trial was a denial of the right to freedom of the press.

"It seems," he said, "that membership and officership in the Communist party itself is not a crime, but you can be sent to jail for it."

"This was my crime," he said, "being an editor of a certain political persuasion."

The judge had said the jury had a right to "infer" intent to commit a conspiracy and, of this, Richmond said, "the flimsy thread of conjecture has here been elevated to the level of inference."

"Editing is an honest profession. What I have advocated as an editor is the most profound, overriding truth of our day—that

peace is possible."

There was an old saying he quoted, "seek the truth and the truth shall make ye free."

Now, he said, it could read, "seek the truth and ye shall land in jail."

"The people will find the truth," Richmond emphasized, "and that will be my vindication."

\*

**WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN**, California state chairman of the Communist Party, now faced the judge.

"My course is clear," he said. "I have no sense of guilt. I—none of us—not the Communist party—is guilty of conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

"This verdict is the result of a cloud of prejudice and hysteria which has spread like a shadow over this land. The prosecution may exult in a conviction."

"But there's a strange thing about books and ideas. They can put books on trial, even burn them. They cannot put them in jail."

"I think it was Victor Hugo who said, 'There is something mightier than a sword. That is an idea whose time has come.'"

"They cannot put ideas behind bars."

"The danger to our country is the warmongers and the hate-mongers. We may be imprisoned, but not a single problem of America will be solved."

"They cannot put the whole American people in jail."

"I and all of us in the Communist party have acted in good conscience to serve the best interests of my country."

"History has a strange way of judging the past. Once before I had a verdict against me and I saw that reversed by the democratic processes of our country."

"This verdict, too, will be reversed by those processes."

\*

**MRS. OLETA O'CONNOR** YATES was the last to face the judge. She spoke but briefly for she had "for 14 days given evidence of my life, my activities, my intent."

"My record in the past 20 years has had one motivation—patriotism."

"I am an American Communist. As others have advocated for over 100 years, so have I advocated socialism."

"This verdict is a threat to every democratic anti-fascist man and woman in this country. Reason, logic and science were on trial in this court. Reason, logic and science have been sentenced to the penitentiary."

"The democratic will of the people cannot be smothered behind prison walls."

"The American people will not serve their lives, and I will not serve mine, on my knees."

## FIRST 8-HOUR LAW

The nation's first effective 8-hour day law celebrated its 60th anniversary Aug. 1. The law, limiting laborers and mechanics on U. S. public works to an 8-hour day, was enacted Aug. 1, 1892.

## Vice

(Continued from Page 1)

and were looking for them.

Jelke was arraigned in felony court and charged with "compulsory prostitution, receiving the earnings of prostitutes, conspiracy and Sullivan law violations."

The Sullivan law charge was filed, police said, because they found two unregistered pistols in Jelke's possession.

Seven women and a man picked up as material witnesses also were arraigned in general sessions court.

The raids climaxed a seven month investigation. Night club habitués heard rumors last fall that Jelke, who will inherit millions when he is 25, was broke.

But last winter he appeared flush again and spent several months in Florida with Miss Eden.

Jelke told police he was "a poor little rich boy," living on \$200 a month from a trust fund and borrowing from rich relatives to foot the tabs at plush spots he frequented until his inheritance comes through.

His father, John Furis Jelke, and uncle, Frazier Jelke, are leaders in the Newport, Palm Beach, New York social swim and were reported to have received a fortune from selling their \$25,000,000-a-year oleo business to Lever Brothers in 1948.

Jelke's parents were leading Chicago socialites and philanthropists but now are divorced. His mother, the former Elizabeth Minot Clarke, married Ralph W. Teal, a prominent New Yorker, and now lives on Park Ave. and in Danbury, Conn.

The young heir and his brother, John F., Jr., founded the Bachelors Club of America and have deserted themselves in care society since preparatory school days. Police said John left for Europe yesterday.

Assistant District Attorney Leibler said Jelke arranged dates between rich businessmen and prostitutes for from \$50 to \$500 a night.

The walls of his \$147-a-month apartment were lined with pictures of nude women, police said.

Police found address books in Jelke's apartment with dozens of names of women. After each name there was a price.

Police said the rose-colored air-conditioned bedroom in one of the raided houses contained a large square bed with elaborately upholstered back topped with a wooden carving of an angel. Expensive gowns and negligees filled the closets.

## END OF THE SEASON CLOSE OUT OF QUALITY SUMMER FABRICS

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## What's On?

### SATURDAY

#### Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Major Barbara"—Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller, "magnificent and witty"—N. Y. Herald Tribune. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

### SUNDAY

#### Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Major Barbara"—Rex Harrison and Wendy Hiller, "magnificent and witty"—N. Y. Herald Tribune. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

#### Coming

THE HAPPY HOUR SOCIAL CLUB presents their initial hay-ride and soiree at the elegant Nature Friends Resort in Midvale, New Jersey, Saturday, Aug. 23. The conveyance will leave from 55 Hancock St. and Bedford Ave. 7:30 a.m. returning Aug. 24, 3 a.m. Tickets \$3.50 in advance \$4 at conveyance—a bargain of \$1 total. Reservations in advance, see Sam The Recordman at 515 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn 16, or telephone MA 2-8868.

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# Open Air Peace Concert Seen Biggest in Years

Advance sales to organizations of tickets for the big "Peace Under the Stars" concert-rally at Randall's Island Aug. 20 are swiftly nearing the 5,000 mark, sponsors of the gala outdoor show announced yesterday.

Describing the advance sales as a sign of the keen interest in what is shaping up to be the metropolitan area's biggest open air peace gathering in years, spokesmen at the New York Peace Institute noted that the groups buying tickets are wasting no time in getting them into the hands of the peace-minded public.

One Manhattan peace committee has sold \$100 worth of tickets

while a group of parents sold 53 tickets for the Triborough Stadium concert-rally in one hour. Peace Institute cite other examples of the response which the Aug. 29th rally is getting.

The "Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace" has lined up a star-studded program, headed by Paul Robeson, with Lawrence Brown at the piano; Mary Lou Williams and her trio; Broadway and Hollywood actors Morris Carnovsky and Howard da Silva, and Earl Robinson, composer of Ballad for Americans and folk singer.

Planned as a program for all the family, the Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace will be free for children under 12, with general admission \$1, and reserved seats \$2. Tickets are available at the N. Y. Peace Institute, 111 W. 42 St., telephone ORegon 5-9188.

Speakers will include the Rev. Edward D. McGowan, Epworth Methodist Church, Bronx; Rev. Reginald H. Bass, Central Community Church, Brooklyn; Miss Octavia Hawkins, financial secretary-treasurer, Amalgamated Local 453, United Automobile Workers, CIO; Dr. Jerome Davis, executive director, Promoting Peace, Inc.; Rabbi Dr. Samuel Buchler, Rabbi Peoples Synagogue, former deputy attorney general, New York State; Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative, Teachers Union, and the Rev. Jack R. McMichael, executive director, Methodist Federation for Social Action.

**SHOW PEACE FILM**  
PHILADELPHIA (FP). — Joint protest by the American Civil Liberties Union and the local Progressive party released a showing of the documentary film Peace Will Win, based on the Warsaw peace congress in 1950.

**"TARAS SHEVCHENKO"**  
IN MAGNACOLOR also "MAYDAY"  
STANLEY 2nd Ave. 1952  
See Soviet Olympic Champions in Action

We mourn the untimely death of our beloved friend  
**LIL SOLOFF**  
died August 9th, 1952  
We pledge our redoubled strength in the struggle to which her life was dedicated—the struggle for a world united in peace and brotherhood.

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producers of  
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**'Wedding in Japan'**

By **TED POLLACK**  
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FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY  
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## City Primaries

(Continued from Page 2)

votes. He was missing when the vote came up on legislation dealing with the high cost of living and rent control; he was missing when public housing was cut from 50,000 units to 5,000 a year; he was missing when the bill to grant GI rights to our Korean war veterans came up for consideration," Bianchi said.

The East Harlem ALP designee, rejected this year by the Republicans because of his progressive stand, cited his fight against the 3 percent sales tax, the cigarette tax, the auto use tax and the bus and subway fare increases. "I fought for more low-rent public housing, for new schools, for effective rent control," Bianchi said. "I voted to permit the sale of oleomargarine to consumers. And I am proud that Gov. Dewey signed into law my bill to extend workmen's compensation benefits to physicians and internes in the hospitals of our city."

These letters, coupled with whirling mop-up canvassing, gave Republican hacks pre-primary day jitters that were evident in their headquarters. Tammany forces who are supporting Alfred E. Santangelo and whose campaign workers are plugging for Muzzicato to force a three-way race, also showed signs of desperation.

The Bianchi fight to rule Muzzicato off the primary on the grounds of a "fictitious" residence was heard in the Appellate Division.

IN OTHER major primaries the fight for Negro representation was the focal point of struggle. A coalition of dissident Democrats and Negro leaders in the 21 S. D., sparked by the American Labor Party fight for a Negro candidate to break the lily-white State Senate, has entered Julius Archibald against Sen. Harold I. Panken, for the Democratic nomination. Archibald is receiving the support of all forces in the Committee for Negro Representation, regardless of party affiliation.

OTHER key primary fights involving Negro candidates are those of Carl Lawrence, Amsterdam News writer, for Democratic nomination in Harlem's 21 S. D. Lawrence is getting American Labor Party support for his assemblyman campaign.

In the 23 S.D. in Manhattan, Rev. John J. Sass, independent Democrat, has the ALP designation for State Senate; in the 14 A. D., center of Manhattan's Puerto Rican population, the fighting progressive Puerto Rican Manuel Medina, is the ALP nominee for Assembly; in the Bronx 26 S. D. Dan Sheppard, Negro fur worker, is the ALP candidate; in Queens Dr. Frederick E. Bell, despite court invalidation rulings, is fighting with ALP support for the Assembly post from the 5 A.D. as an independent Democrat, and if successful, would be the first Negro ever elected in that borough.

A very important election campaign—not a primary fight—is shaping up in Brooklyn where Rev. George W. Thomas of the Brown Memorial Baptist Church, the first Negro to be named for Congress by either major party, is the candidate of the Republican Party.

A ALP initiative resulted in a broad coalition to force nomination of a Negro candidate from the Bedford-Stuyvesant section which is in the 10 C. D.

## East Side

(Continued from Page 3)

a permit, they should protest the meeting.

In addition to Guinier, the delegation consisted of John Scudder, chairman 19th CD, ALP; Esther Rand, chairman 4th North ALP, who was attacked at the first meeting; Jack Rand, vice chairman 4th North ALP who was also attacked; Irving White, whose stomach was ripped open by a nail studded board at the Aug. 7th meeting; and Francis Goldin, who were an eyewitness to the second provocation and who submitted

# Urge Unity to Stop New Attacks of Steel Barons

BETHLEHEM.—The Bethlehem Steel Worker shop paper issued by the Communist Party of Lehigh Valley points out that steel workers must give "full support to the miners and all unions facing wage and contract battles," in the coming period.

The shop paper states that "the steel companies will continue their anti-labor drive," and points out that "the answer for steel workers is increased unity and militancy to stop every company attack, in whatever form."

Some of the most important issues facing steel workers says the shop paper are:

"The fight against speedup.  
"The fight for upgrading of Negro, Puerto Rican and other oppressed groups of workers, to build greater militant unity against the company.  
"The winning of labor unity. Full support to the miners and all

unions facing wage and contract battles. Full unity in the fight against anti-labor and other repressive measures.

"A program of independent political action. Make every candidate commit himself on issues vital to labor. Examine the record of every candidate.

"A program of peace. Demand an end to 'National Emergency' injunctions. Insist that the senseless Korea War be ended. Demand big power talks to end the huge armament drive, with its high taxes, prices, and growing layoffs."

## WIN BREWERY STRIKE

PITTSBURGH (FP).—CIO brewery workers voted 1,189 to 383 to end a strike which lasted 103 days. They won 12½ cents and fringe benefits.

## Peace Under The Stars

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Chairman, N.Y. Peace Institute  
**Rev. Reginald H. Bass**  
Central Community Church, B'klyn  
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Well-known Journalist  
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## Mass Meeting and Concert

SEPTEMBER 5 — at 8 P.M.

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